THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

# Victoria Daily Times.

C. E. JONES,
Peoples' Pharmacist,
Open Day and Night.
36 Government St.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1894 No. 36

SPECIAL NOTICE

We are making a Specialty of
FINE WATCH REPAIRS
Our men are the Best and our prices the lowest.
You can save trouble and expense by leaving your Watches with
CHALLONER & MITCHELL,
All Work Guaranteed. Jewelers, Government Street.

Special
MANTLE & JACKET SALE
During February
AT THE WESTSIDE
To make room for
Spring Shipments.

THESE ARE THE PRICES

| New Price. | | Old Price. |
|---|---|---|
| $2.00 | Of some lines of Ladies' But- | $3.00 |
| 2.50 | toned Boots which we are | 3.50 |
| 3.00 | clearing out. See these bar- | 3.75 |
| 3.50 | gains in our Johnson street | 4.50 |
| | window. | |

A. B. ERSKINE,
Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS.

Annual Clearance Sale

In order to Clear the Balance of our Winter Stock, we offer the following Lines which speak for themselves.

15 doz. Men's Braces at 15c. a pair.
Men's Union Socks at 12 pair for $1 00.
10 doz. Men's Wool Mits, 15c. a pair.
100 Gum Coats, all sizes, at $1 50, worth $2 50.
20 doz White Shirts, 60 cts, worth $1.00
50 doz. Linen Collars, Men's sizes, $1.00 per dozen.
Boys' Suits and Overcoats from $1 50 up.
Rigby and Melissa, $11, $12 and $13, worth $14. $16 and $18.
20 doz Handkerchiefs at 5 cents each, 19x20.
Men's Paramatta Waterproofs, with Capes, in Blue and Black, $6.50, regular price $9.
We have about 50 first-class McIntoshes, wool lined, all reduced from $3 to $5 each.
150 Men's Overcoats, the finest selection in the city.

They all go at Clearance Prices. These are Cash Prices only.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 and 37 Johnson St.
SALE COMMENCES MONDAY, 29th INST.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CAPITAL (With power to increase) | £600,000, | $2,920,000 |
| RESERVE | £270,000, | $1,314,000 |

HEAD OFFICE . . . 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:
In British Columbia—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS and NELSON, (Kootenay Lake).
In the United States—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE and TACOMA

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:
In Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia.
In United States—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.
Australia and New Zealand—Bank of Australasia. Honolulu—Bishop & Co.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.
Victoria, B. C. July 1, 1893. GEO GILLESPIE, Manager.

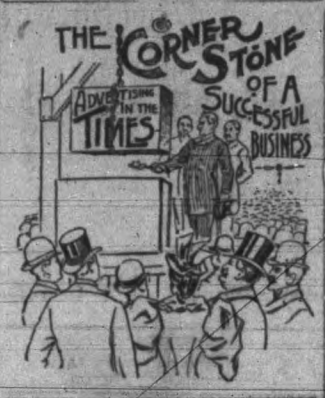
C. E. PERRY, Mem Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS
Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the new famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has ability to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES—
VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.




## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE—The partnership heretofore existing between A. Garland and H. Stadthagen, under the name of Stadthagen and Garland at 165 1-2 Douglas St., Victoria, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, A. Garland retiring and H. Stadthagen continuing the business. Victoria, B. C., Feb. 12th, 1894.

DANCING-CLASS every Monday at 8 p.m.; Gentleman 50cts; Ladies 25cts. Social, Thursday evening 8 to 11. Ladies free. Str W. Wallace. Hall. Mrs BRIDGES. J. DAVISON.

WANTED—A girl for light housework. Inquire at 64 Superior St. fe12-2t.

THE SINGLE TAX CLUB at its meeting to-morrow night in Single Tax Hall, will nominate a candidate for the provincial parliament. The public are invited.

FOR SALE—House, 4 bedrooms, 1 child's room, dining room, hatch from kitchen, drawing room with oriel, study or work room with verandah, kitchen with sculery and pantry, 2 good closets, 1 good box room, bath and room off landing; heated with hot air from basement; closet inside house; size of plot in which house is built, 34x46; no garden; corner of Quadra and Chatham St., N E corner house faces S. and E. Price, $2,750.00. R. Roskel Bayne, 50 1-2 Gov. St. fe12-tf

LOST—Last Saturday afternoon on Esquimalt Road, between Pleasant Street and the switch, gold chain bangle and padlock; finder suitably rewarded on returning same to 28 Fort St., Five Sisters Bl'k. feb12-3t

### The Board of Licensing Commissioners.

I, the undersigned William Baines, of 100 Fort Street in the City of Victoria, hereby the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held on Wednesday, the 14th day of March, next, for a license to sell wines, spirits, beer, and other fermented, and intoxicating liquors by retail, in a certain building to be used for Hotel purposes, containing 35 rooms, which said building is known as "The Osborne House," and is situate and built on Lot 149 in the City of Victoria, at the corner of Pandora and Blanchard Streets in the said City of Victoria.
Dated the 12th day of February A.D. 1894.
fe12-30t WILLIAM BAINES.

### NOTICE.

We hereby give notice that it is our intention to apply at the sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer to the executors of the estate of G. Bossi, deceased, of the license now held by the said G. Bossi, deceased, to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Russ House, situate on Johnston Street, in the City of Victoria.
ROSA BOSSI,
CARLO BOSSI,
Executors of the estate of G. Bossi, deceased
Feb. 12-30t

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern, and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the park and Straits.
First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.
Reasonable fees. Cricket, football swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply
PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
fe13 s,m,t&w 1y

$10.00 Reward.

The above reward will be paid for the conviction of the party or parties who destroy the glass in the unoccupied houses of the undersigned.
B. C. LAND & INVESMENT AGENCY, Ld.,
Feb9-2w 40 Government St.

### IMPORTANT CONTRACT LET.

**Seventeen Miles of Ditching—Lumber Orders Secured.**

Vancouver, Feb. 12.—D. McGillivray has made a contract with the Horsefly placer mining company to construct 17 miles of ditching. He will put on 300 men as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

John Wolfe this morning was fined $15 for trying to run a pitchfork through a bailiff who was making a seizure of some of his stock.

Seattle chamber of commerce has sent Mayor Anderson a resolution expressing thanks for the cordial reception tendered them on their recent visit to this city.

R. C. Ferguson says the immediate result of his visit to Australia will be the immediate loading of several ships with lumber for Australian ports.

The citizens' relief committee is arranging for a grand concert in aid of the unemployed, to be held next week.

**Out On Strike**

Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 12.—The strike of the operatives at the Washington mills on account of the proposed reduction began this morning. An enthusiastic gathering of the strikers was held in the city hall at 9 a.m., nearly 2,000 being present. Several addresses were made, in which the strikers were urged to stand together.

**To Cure a Horse Thief.**

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 12.—Bowers, a Choctaw Indian, will be shot on Feb. 14th, at Quiutab, San Bois county, for stealing horses, having been convicted twice of the same offence. He received 50 lashes on the bare back as a punishment for the same offence. His friends are trying to have the sentence changed to imprisonment for life.

## PRINCESS COLONNA.

**The Famous American Now Safe in New York City.**

**SHE ISSUES A FORMAL STATEMENT,**

**Explaining Her Reasons for Her Flight from France.**

**She Discovered a Plot Concocted by Her Husband—Its Object was to Steal One of the Children as a Hostage—Also to Keep Close Watch on the Princess.**

New York, Feb. 12.—Princess Colonna to-day made the following statement: "I authorize you to state that my sudden decision to leave France and come to America was due solely to a plot which I discovered, that Prince de Galatro Colonna, my husband, had planned to steal one of my children from me as a hostage, individuals having been employed by him to that effect, as well as to closely watch my movements.

"(Signed) PRINCESS EVELINE DE GALATRO COLONNA."

**Evans and Morrell.**

Fresno, Cal., Feb. 12.—Deputy Sheriffs P. F. Preck and Hi Rapelje returned to Fresno yesterday from their pursuit of Evans and Morrell. It is said all trace of the bandits has been lost. The last trace of the outlaws was on the top of a mountain beyond Eshon valley, on the afternoon of last Wednesday. The police since that time have been scouring the mountains and canyons on all sides, from the edge of the plains back to the deep snow. The belief is the convicts made their way as rapidly as possible to some other camp which has never been discovered, and are lying there in hiding waiting for the snow to go off the ground and for the police to leave the mountains.

**An Interrupted Hanging.**

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 12.—The long-delayed communication from Sheriff J. O. MacGee, relative to his failure to hang William Purvis at Columbia, last Wednesday, was received by Governor Stone to-day. The sheriff says: "I made all the necessary arrangements for his execution in the most earnest manner, but when the trap was thrown the knot in the rope slipped and he fell without breaking his neck. It was then a strong appeal was made by the best citizens of Marion county, to not place him on the gallows again. Out of about 300 people who had assembled to see him die, I don't think there was more than a dozen who wanted the sentence carried out, most of them, because they now believe him to be innocent from the fact that he made some confessions. Others desired him held as a witness against leading whitecaps. It was these things that prompted me to pusue the course I did, though I was aware I was violating the statutes. I did it with good intent, and candidly think it will be best that it has turned out as it has." The governor has nothing to say in regard to the case.

**Worth Looking After.**

Santa Ana, Cal., Feb. 12.—A dead whale, estimated to be from 150 to 200 feet long, has been found in a bed of kelp near the shore at Laguna beach, eighteen miles from Santa Ana. Fishermen are making an effort to bring the whale ashore and extract the oil, which is estimated to be worth from $1,000 to $1,200.

**Heavy Snow in Missouri.**

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 12.—A heavy snowstorm prevails here, and reports received this morning show that the storm is general throughout Missouri and surrounding states. Railroad traffic is badly delayed.

**Both Crews Killed.**

Fremont, Ohio, Feb. 12.—Two freights collided in a snow storm near Bellevue this morning. The firemen and engineers of both engines were killed.

**Believes in Moderate Protection.**

St. Augustine, Fla., Feb. 12.—Richard Croker, in an interview, says he thinks it unfortunate that Democratic congressmen are not allowed to vote for protection when necessary for the interests of their districts. He fears free sugar will lose Indiana to the Democrats and the effect of the income tax on the Democrats in New York and of free wool, he thinks, will cause serious damage. He believes in moderate protection for American industries. Croker says congress should either pass or defeat the tariff bill at once, as something must be done relative to the business uncertainty which now exists.

**Jury Could Not Agree.**

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 12.—The jury in the Thomas Callinan murder case was discharged after being out all night. The jurors stood six to six. This is the second time the jury has failed to agree in this case. Two years ago he quarrelled with an old man named John Lynch while both were working on the streets for the city. Lynch called Callinan a bad name and the latter struck him with a shovel. Lynch was a delicate man, and finally died from the effects of the blow.

**Dominion Parliament.**

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—An extra Canadian Gazette was issued this afternoon with a proclamation summoning parliament to meet for despatch of business for March 15th.

**Six Hundred Men Perished.**

Lisbon, Feb. 12.—The British steamer Iberia, from South America, arrived to-day. She left Rio de Janeiro on the 28th January. She reports, according to insurgent advices received at Rio, that the insurgent vessel Republica rammed and sunk the government transport Italpa, which had 600 men on board, all of whom perished.

### EASTERN CANADA.

**Another Noted Man's Death—Press Comment on Dr. Douglass.**

Montreal, Feb. 12.—At five o'clock on Saturday afternoon John Livingston died suddenly at his house, 1570 Ontario street. He had been suffering for a week or so from an attack of bronchitis, but his condition had been considered favorable, and the sudden turn for the worse which ended in his death was altogether unexpected. He leaves four sons and four daughters.

All the local papers, both in Montreal and Toronto, this morning make feeling reference to the death of Rev. Dr. Douglass. The Globe says he was "a man of rare courage, strong convictions and eloquent utterance. He impressed himself on everything within his sphere."

The Mail says: "Of him the church may say 'a prince has fallen in Israel.'"

The Empire says: "There were few men in Canada who could so completely sway an audience or evoke such thunderous applause."

It was stated on the streets to-day that the Hansons had floated a three million dollar loan for the Quebec government at 94. This is part of the ten million loan authorized by the Mercier administration. On being spoken to Mr. Hanson said it was a little premature as yet to say anything about the loan.

**The Windy City.**

Chicago, Feb. 12.—The worst blizzard in the history of this town is raging to-day. Many persons have been injured by being blown down. Street travel is greatly impeded. The velocity of the wind is 80 miles an hour.

**Survivors of the Kearsarge.**

Washington, D.C., Feb. 12.—The secretary of the navy has received a despatch from the Panama railroad company that the steamer City of Para arrived at Colon this morning with Admiral Stanton and the officers and crew of the Kearsage all safe and well.

**More Rumors About Gladstone.**

London, Feb. 12.—A meeting of the cabinet was held to-day. It is said Mr. Gladstone proposes to drop the Parish council bill and the employers' liability bill, and make an appeal to the country within a month.

**American News.**

Washington, D.C., Feb. 12.—A hearing is taking place at the Department of Indian Affairs to consider the desirability of removing the southern Utes from their reservation in Colorado to the eastern part of Utah. Chief Ignatio of the tribe is strongly in favor of the proposition, and represents the Utes as being decidedly dissatisfied with the present conditions, and with the apparent unwillingness of the department to carry out the terms of the treaty. In that section of Utah to which they desire to go there is plenty of game, while the hunting grounds around the present reservation are practically exhausted.

New York, Feb. 12.—The suit of the Illinois Steel company against the Kilmer Manufacturing company for infringement of patent is on the docket in the United States court for the southern district of this state to-day. The patent applies to the process of making iron into steel billets and steel rods, and an immense amount of money is involved. The decision when announced will be of vital interest to all the steel producing mills of the country. It is stated by the Illinois company that if it is defeated in the suit the individuals from whom the purchase of the patent was made will be required to make good the amount expended.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The president to-day resumed his regular afternoon public receptions. These receptions make it evident that official business for Mr. Cleveland has been lightened.

Piqua, Ohio, Feb. 12.—The rolling mill in this city, one of the largest in the state, resumed work this morning, giving 300 men steady employment.

Philadelphia, Feb. 12.—By the bursting of a steam pipe in the trolley power house of the Philadelphia Traction company, this morning, five workmen were seriously injured.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The issue of standard silver dollars from mints and treasury offices for the week ended Feb. 10 was $262,055; for the corresponding period last year it was $304,520. The shipment of fractional silver coin from the 1st to the 10th inst. aggregated $145,968.

**Central America.**

Rome, Feb. 12.—The ceremonies which are to mark the close of the papal jubilee year, and which have been arranged by the executive committee of the jubilee feasts, commences to-morrow, which is the feast of the Apparition of the Immaculate Conception at Lourdes. A solemn mass of thanksgiving is to be celebrated in that sanctuary, to be followed by the singing of a grand Te Deum. At the conclusion of the services there will be a special ceremony, participated in by all the priests, and during which a votive lamp will be suspended to the grotto of Massabielle. This, it is intended, shall burn perpetually, as an offering of Catholics of every nationality.

London, Feb. 12.—Rt. Hon. and Mrs. Gladstone returned from their visit to Biarritz, arriving at Charing Cross station at 6:15 o'clock Friday evening. An enormous crowd gathered at the station to welcome the prime minister, and when he appeared he was greeted with hearty cheers by the crowd. Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone were met inside the station by Sir Algernon West and a number of private friends, and were at once driven to the official residence in Downing street.

Anarchists posted revolutionary placards on the walls throughout the city. A young man was arrested in the act of putting up a placard, but none of the other offenders were caught. The police tore down the placard.

## DISASTROUS GALES.

**The British Isles Visited by Terrible Storms.**

**MANY FATAL ACCIDENTS REPORTED.**

**The Prince of Wales' Racing Yacht Britannia**

**Compelled to Put Into Plymouth Sound—She Was Bound for the Nice Regatta—Several Wrecks Around the Coasts—A Train Standing on the Track Blown Over.**

London, Feb. 12.—Severe gales have prevailed throughout Great Britain since Saturday, and much damage has been done to property and shipping. Several vessels are ashore off Margate and Yarmouth. The steamer Resolven, bound for Cardiff, has been wrecked. The crew were rescued. A number of casualties are reported from various parts of England, the result of portions of buildings, such as church spires and chimneys, having been blown down. The roof of a house at Ironbridge, Shropshire, fell in, crushing the occupants of the house beneath it. The wall of a factory at Oldham was blown down, crushing three cottages. Nearly all the inmates were injured, but none were killed.

The Prince of Wales' yacht, the Britannia, which is to sail in the regatta at Nice, was compelled by stress of weather to put into Plymouth Sound. In Hartlepool a tall chimney crashed through the roof of a dwelling, killing two children. The parents were badly injured.

Two girls were killed in bed in Wolverhampton by a chimney falling on them. A train of cars was overturned near Wolverhampton and twenty persons were injured.

### VASQUEZ AND BONILLA.

**The Besiegers of Tegucigalpa Driven Back by the Hondurans.**

San Salvador, Feb. 12.—President Vasquez of Honduras telegraphs from Tegucigalpa that he has driven the besiegers back a mile and reopened communication, also that recruits are arriving for his army.

Managua, Nicaragua, Feb. 12.—It was reported on Saturday night that Amapala had surrendered to the Honduran revolutionists.

San Jose de Guatemala, Feb. 12.—Forty men, suspected of being in league with the Nicaraguan revolutionists, were arrested in Managua and confined in the barracks, and four of them were afterwards shot. The president of Nicaragua is forwarding troops to the disturbed district.

**Melancholia Causes Suicide.**

New York, Feb. 12.—Mrs. Lucinda Fowler, the widow of a veteran soldier of the war, committed suicide by hanging at her home in Brooklyn last night. Her daughter went west about six months ago, and Mrs. Fowler, who was 52, felt the young woman's absence so much that it resulted in a fit of melancholy.

**The Imperial House.**

London, Jan. 12.—In reply to a question in the house of commons to-day Sir Edward Gray said British merchantmen everywhere could be given as much protection as those of any other country.

It is reported that delegates to the National Liberal Federation's annual meeting, which takes place on Thursday, will be asked to approve a resolution declaring that the continuance of a house of hereditary legislators has become intolerable.

**General News.**

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 12.—General Chas. M. Kelly, ex-congressman, from the fourth Alabama district, will contest with Senator Morgan for his seat in the senate.

Cortland, N.Y., Feb. 12.—John B. Lamont of McGrawville, father of the secretary of war, died at his home last night after a lingering illness. He was 58. Secretary and Mrs. Lamont were with him at the time of his death. Funeral Wednesday.

Springfield, Mass., Feb. 12.—Wm. Cummings was arrested in connection with the theft of $15,000 worth of diamonds last week. Five persons who had dealing with the robber say Cummings' photograph is that of the robber, but Capt. Gaskin of the Boston police, says Cummings was in his office at the time of the robbery here. Cummings will be brought here on Wednesday. Andrew J. Andrews, once an inmate of Elmira reformatory, who has been here since May is under $3000 bonds as an accomplice.

**Brief Locals.**

—John Shaw has sworn a summons out against Thomas Vincent. Shaw seeks to recover wages due. The case will be heard in the police court.

—Annie McCoy, the young woman brought to Victoria and deserted, has been taken from the Refuge Home to the police station. She is supposed to have delirium tremens and to be an opium eater.

—Miss Georgie Russell, from View street, made an attempt to jump off James Bay bridge Saturday night, but was prevented by a couple of young men who were passing. Her reason was that a young man about town whose affections she once enjoyed, announced his intention of getting married. She was taken to the Refuge Home.

—Mrs. Hannah Taylor Elford, wife of Robert Elford, died to-day at her home, 130 Cadboro Bay Road. The deceased was a native of England and an old resident of Victoria. She was aged just 77 years, passing away on the anniversary of her birth. Notice of the funeral will be given later on.

# BLAME THE ALDERMEN.

## The Citizens' Relief Committee Criticise the City Councillors.

## ARE THE POOR GOING TO STARVE

**Citizens Say It is a Shame That Men Women and Children Should be Permitted to Want for Bread—Mayor Teague Promises Additional Aid.**

About one hundred citizens met in the Board of Trade rooms Saturday afternoon to receive the report from the citizens' relief committee.

Mayor Teague called the meeting to order and Secretary St. Barbe read the minutes of the previous meeting.

The report of the committee was presented by Mr Bestock. It reads:

"The committee, consisting of Messrs. Bostock, Burnes, Davies, Gordon, Mason, St. Barbe, and Scaife, appointed to investigate all cases of distress at present existing in the city, and to report all cases suitable for employment to the City Council and to other employers who might be able to find work for some, reported as follows: That a meeting was held on the 30th ultimo, at which Mr. Joshua Davies was appointed chairman, and at which it was resolved to ascertain from the City Council, Provincial Government and private employers of labor how many hands they could employ at $1 per diem, and that unemployed persons be invited to register at the office of the committee. The following letter was therefore addressed to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and to his Worship the Mayor:

'Sir—I am directed to inform you that a meeting of the citizens was held in the rooms of the Board of Trade under the presidency of His Worship the Mayor with the object of devising a method of ascertaining the actual amount of distress among the unemployed at present in the city and providing, if possible, work for the relief of same. An executive committee consisting of Messrs. Bostock, Burnes, Deavies, Gordon, Mason, St. Barbe, and Scaife was appointed to work in conjunction with the City Council and British Columbia Benevolent Society.

This morning it was decided to apply to you and the City Council and to private persons enquiring if any and what sort of work could be at once provided for men at a uniform rate of one dollar a day.

The committee has already received applications from about seventy men who are in great distress from want of work.

I am therefore instructed to ask you to be good enough to favor me with an early reply stating what your department may be able to do to further the objects of the committee.'

An advertisement was inserted in the Colonist and Times, calling on the unemployed to register and on private people to communicate with the committee if they had any employment to offer.

"That applications for work have been received from 213 men, of whom 57 are married with wives and families dependent on them, and 156 are single. The committee has used its best endeavors to test the genuiness of each case, and, though it is possible that there may have been frauds amongst the applicants, there is no doubt that the majority of these poor men were suffering extreme hardships, in some cases amounting to almost starration for want of work, and were eager to accept any jobs that could be found for them at $1 per diem. Only a few applicants, not more than six or seven, are natives of the United States.

"The committee, not having been provided with funds, desires to acknowledge the timely aid of the B. C. Benevolent Society, under the guidance of its President, Mr. Burnes, and its Secretary, Mr. Mason, without which it would have been totally unable to relieve the immediate wants of the most pressing cases. In doing so the following orders were issued: For groceries, $112 worth; for meals, $54 worth; for bread, coal, clothing, etc., $46 worth.

"The committee begs to acknowledge the following donations, the sum of which has been handed to the Benevolent Society: J. L. Forrester, $5; employes C.P.N. Co., $111; Single Tax, $6.10; Rev. S. Cleaver, $5; total, 127.00.

"A large quantity of clothing and many bread tickets have also been received from various donors.

"In response to its appeals the committee has found work for men as follows: City Council, 29; R. P. Rithet, 20; Messrs. Riley & Patterson, 9; Sayward Mill and Lumber Co., 9; private individuals, 31; total, 88. The committee desires to thank Messrs. Rithet, Riley & Patterson, and the Sayward Mill Company for their prompt reply to its appeals.

"The following reply has been received to the letter addressed to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works on the 30th ultimo:

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 6. 1894.

"Sir—In reply to your letter of 30 ult., inquiring what sort of work, if any, could be at once provided for the relief of the unemployed in this city, I regret to say that at present the Government do not see their way to provide any work which would serve the required purpose, and although sympathizing with the effort that is being made by the committee to relieve those who are distressed, have to point out that the Municipality Act (Sec. 109) provides that it shall be the duty of the city to make suitable provision for its poor and destitute, and that the Government may re-imburse them an amount not to exceed twenty-five per cent. of the moneys expended by them for such purpose.

"(Signed) F. G. VERNON,
"C. C. of Lands and Works.

"To H. Bostock, Esq."

"The committee have now accomplished its object as far as its powers permit, begs to be discharged and at the same time, as there are still 117 men on its books, would draw attention to section 109 of the Municipal Act of 1892, which, as the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works points out in his letter, provides that, 'It shall be the duty of every city and municipality, whether created under the General Municipalities Act or any special act, to make suitable provision for its poor and destitute.'

"The committee regrets that it was unaware of the puport of this section, as it would clearly appear therefrom that it was the duty of the Council to undertake the charge of this question of the unemployed from the first.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Chairman.

Victoria, B. C., February 10, 1894.

The report was adopted as read. Mr. Burnes spoke of the unselfishness of the committee in discharge of their duties. He was sorry he was not rich enough to keep the poor himself. Whatever he had done he had done unselfishly.

Mr. St. Barbe said the majority of the applicants for work were Englishmen who wanted to work, and not to receive charity. There was quite a number of women and children in distress, whom he was glad to say, were being cared for by the Benevolent Society.

Secretary Mason, of the Benevolent Society, said he had received $556 since the first of the year, of which sum $466 had been given in actual relief. There were $700 in hand, and out of that would have to come the expenses for the month. He thanked the committee for their indefatigable efforts.

Mayor Teague said $1000 had been voted by the council for work in the park and $500 for breaking stone. Any man making application for crushing rock was at once put on. The council had 36 men at work in the park. He thought that more men might be put in the park, but no more could be put on crushing stone. There had been many applications at the city hall for relief. Blankets, general supplies and coal had been given. The relief committee should not advertise in the paper for the unemployed. These advertisements were read by the unemployed of the Sound and flocked over here in large numbers. Victoria had enough to do to take care of her own poor. Men, one day last week, had come to his office for relief, and they had to acknowledge they came from the Sound. The council should have put on three times the number they did, and when the money was gone that was all about it. More would have to be voted. If they spent the money now, they could not spend it any other time. But he was not the council, and he only had a voice like the rest of the members of the board.

Mr. Kitto said it would be a shame to cast men adrift without work. It was a shame that Englishmen would be induced to leave good homes in the old country, emigrate to British Columbia, and then be without employment. The reports in England were that plenty of work could be secured here. It was not so. Men would always gather in cities. That was the difficulty in England; the villages were being depopulated, and the towns and cities were being over-populated. Even if the council increased the taxation, and gave work to the unemployed, the noble minded citizen would not object. It was all for the good of the city. (Cheers). Stone breaking was the most menial work that an Englishman born could be put to. It savored of the workhouse; in England the workhouse paupers were made to break stone. If the council had a machine to break stone, he could not see why they should employ the human machine and degrade the workers. Perhaps it was sentiment that an Englishman could not overcome. It would be a good idea to put the streets in a proper condition, and the citizens would appreciate it. (Cheers).

J. R. Gordon said the corporation did not seem to co-operate properly with the relief committee. There was no sentiment among the unemployed; they wanted work and bread. The mayor had said that the council would take all suitable men. Have they done so? They had taken nine men in from the relief committee out of 40 unemployed. Engineer Wilmot had been asked to put on more men and the reply received was that there were no more hammers. (Laughter). If the council was going to stand in the purchase of a few hammers he had his opinion of them. The corporation did not come to the relief committee when they wanted men. They chose from those standing around the city hall. How did they know they were deserving? Ald. Styles selected such men as he wanted—fifteen of them. The idea of the committee was to send one gang of men one week, and another gang the next, to divide the work. After the committee had remonstrated with the council then that body came to me for men, but they took very few. The committee had canvassed among employers of labor, and got them out of charity to put on men. And the employers had told the committee that although the men were not first class, the majority were willing workers and gave satisfaction. That showed that they were men willing to work for a mere living. If the council voted $1500 for distribution among a few men, then the usefulness of the committee was at an end.

Mr. Scaife asked the mayor to put a construction in clause 109 of the Municipal act. Either the council must be taking a different view of that section, or else they were not acting up to the spirit of it by giving work to their poor.

Mr. Bostock said many of the applicants for work were born British Columbians. The committee had given the preference to men who had been the longest in the city, and to married men over single men; but they had not been backed up in a proper manner. The employers of labor who had taken the men from the committee were satisfied with them; they were no loafers but good honest workmen.

Rev. Solomon Cleaver felt disappointed that more had not been done for the unemployed. There was a misunderstanding between the city council and the committee. He would suggest that a committee be appointed to enquire into each application and that there be a place for the unemployed to go to. He was glad to hear the mayor say no poor had been turned away without relief. He had had many cases himself. The citizens could not see men wanting bread, and it was not only the men but the women and children dependent upon them.

Ald. Dwyer said the council were doing all they could. He pointed out that the real estate assessment would be lower this year than last, and that the reduction of assessment on improvements also considerably curtailed the revenue. The council had $26,000 to spend on streets, bridges and sidewalks, and already $4000 had been spent. If the money were spent now it could not be used later on. The council had the hope to give work at regular wages to a large number. The electric light extension by-law, the sewerage by-law and the waterworks by-law would soon be placed before the taxpayers and if the taxpayers voted favorably there would be plenty of work. He could not see why the government could not give work to some. They need not employ them in the city; they could be employed in roads outside the city. The old cemetery might be put in order. It was held by the government.

Mayor Teague said he had instructed tenders to be advertised for city work in the hope of giving full wages to many. He knew the work would cost more money but the essential thing was to tide over the present depression of the workmen. (Cheers.) There would be no carving in restaurants and boarding houses paid and that would be stipulated in the contract.

Mr. Davies said he reason the committee had put the wages at $1 a day was they thought that more men could be given work at that figure. The immediate present was what should be looked after. It was better to give work to 100 for a week or so, than to 20 or 30 for four or five weeks.

Mr. Barnes said it was all very well to talk about electric light and sewers. That did not put bread in the poor man's stomach. (Laughter.) He would like an interpretation of clause 109 of the municipal act. He asked the mayor that question.

Mayor Teague replied that the city kept 34 in the Old Men's Home. It was necessary, before the council did much to pass the estimates. The very men who grumbled about the taxes were the first to cry out give work to the unemployed at any price. (Laughter.)

Mayor Teague—I do not like to cast reflections as you can do Mr. Barnes. But this is not a laughing matter, gentlemen.

Alex. Wilson—The men who got the work for repairing the streets last year were men from other cities who left Victoria as soon as the work was finished. The reason why the city council did not use the money was they were frightened of labor unions. There were men in the council who were aspiring to something higher, and that might be thrown into their teeth the day of election. The council were guilty of moral cowardice.

Mr. Bostock called the speaker to order.

Mr. Wilson contended he was in order. It was an unrighteous fear. They should do what was right and fear no man. (Laughter.) The Englishmen would not break stone. Who were the Englishmen?

Mr. Gordon—I'll soon tell you.

Mr. Wilson—A hungry belly was what spoke. There was too much sentiment and too much talk about Englishmen.

Mr. Bostock—You are part of the British empire.

Mr. Wilson—They were Canadians, and throughout Canada equally as much distress existed, but here the climate was more favorable.

Mr. Gordon—Vancouver voted $5000 for the unemployed.

Mr. Wilson—We follow in the wake of Vancouver too much.

Mr. Gordon—Not enough.

Mayor Teague—There was a limitation. The unemployed would have to be six months in Vancouver before they got work.

Mr. Wilson—The men were coming from Vancouver by every boat. Need he tell them again?

Mr. St. Barbe—No, sir.

Voice—Question.

Mr. Wilson—There was too much dining in restaurants and boardinghouses for the unemployed. They should take a cabin and live cheaper. (Laughter.)

Mr. Wilson—Oh! you can laugh; it is true.

A voice—You ought to do it. (Cheers.)

Mr. Wilson—I have done it. I know what I am speaking about. (Laughter.)

Mr. Wilson concluded by reiterating that the aldermen were moral cowards.

The report was adopted.

Mayor Teague gave the meeting his promise to do all he could to double the number of men at present employed by the city.

The meeting adjourned at 5:40.

### Production of Colors in Glass.

According to Die Glashuttle, the beautiful coloring of certain varieties of glass now produced in Germany, and which far excels some of the most noted French specimens, is an art practiced by the glassblowers at the furnace, by means of an apparatus consisting of a sheet iron cylinder, 20 inches long and 8 inches diameter, standing vertically, and having a similar cylinder riveted across the top, thus forming a T-shaped muffle. In the low cylinder is an opening into which an iron ladle can pass; and the horizontal cylinder is provided with doors at either end, the one nearest the operator being so arranged that the blowpipes can be supported when the door is closed in a horizontal split running to its middle, the object to be treated being held inside. While the glassblower is re-heating his work for the last time in the furnace an attendant takes the long-handled iron ladle, which has been heated red hot, shakes into it about a spoonful of a specially prepared chemical mixture, and places the bowl of the ladle quickly in the opening provided for it in the vertical cylinder. The mixture immediately gives off vapor, which rises to the horizontal cylinders, where, meanwhile, the blower has placed his work, supported by the blowpipe, and heated to an even red, turning it rapidly in the vapor; in a short time the object is covered with a changeable luster, is removed from the pipe and tempered like other ware in an ordinary oven, then cut, engraved, painted, or gilded, as desired.

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dorsements.

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## THE WINNIPEG MEMORIAL.

**Presented to Minister Foster—A Strong Plea for Free Trade.**

Last summer Minister of Finance Foster visited the Pacific coast and on his journey hither he received a deputation from the Winnipeg board of trade which presented him with a memorial—a sort of bill of rights, which the Northwest demanded from the Ottawa government. This memorial has just been published for the first time, having been given to the public at the annual meeting of the board last week. The relative positions of British Columbia and Manitoba in respect to the tariff and its burdens, have so much in common, that we think it worth while to reproduce the memorial in full. It is commended to the protectionists in Victoria, and, strange as it may seem, there are still one or two of the pampered gentry still left. The memorial follows:

To the Hon. Geo. E. Foster, M.P., Minister of Finance.

Sir—The council of the board of trade as the result of correspondence with you on the subject of the manner in which the present Canadian customs tariff affects the settlers in Manitoba and the Northwest territories, have prepared and now beg to submit, for the consideration of the government, the following

STATEMENT:

"The council respectfully submit that the position of Manitoba, as respects the tariff question, is quite different from that of most other parts of Canada, the following being some of the reasons therefor:

"1. There is in this province a lack of the raw materials required in most manufactured articles.

"2. The cost of labor for manufacturing is higher here on account of the sparse settlement, and also because the settlers attracted to this province are a class less available for that purpose than in more populated centres.

"3. The cost of fuel.

"4. The cost of carriage of raw materials and all exports.

"5. Manitoba is now, and will be for many years, almost solely an agricultural country, and as such, must come into competition with all other countries producing similar classes of produce. The price to us must be the price at the point of consumption, less the cost of carriage and handling."

Under these circumstances the prosperity of Manitoba depends upon our producers being able to raise agricultural produce at such cost as will give them a fair margin of profit. To do this, the cost of any article required by settlers must not be enhanced by unnecessary import duties, or the combination of manufacturers.

If the fiscal policy of this country is to be determined on a basis that will secure for the fertile lands of the Prairie Province and Territories (on which the future welfare of the whole Dominion depends), the population, which has been predicted for them by every statesman in Canada, by every traveller and delegate who has visited them, and by every intelligent Canadian, proud of the possibilities of his country; if it is to be determined on the lines of giving the greatest good to the greatest number, then there can be no question but that the customs import tariff, now imposed on articles absolutely necessary to the settler, must be reduced to the lowest point consistent with the revenue requirements of the Dominion.

The present population of Manitoba is small when compared with the number requisite to settle the whole province, but if the province is to be populated better inducements must be held out to settlers, for it must be constantly kept in view that the incoming of population depends entirely on how the present settlers' interests are considered and conserved. It is a fact that the present conditions are unsatisfactory as to the customs tariff and the railway transportation rates. The customs tariff on the farmers' necessaries are far too high, and the freight rates on his produce to market too heavy (notwithstanding the recent slight reductions in the latter item), to make settlers content with their lot, and thereby constitute them a drawing power to fill up the province.

The council respectfully submit:

That the customs duties on goods coming into Canada should be reduced to the lowest point consistent with revenue tariff.

That all specific rates of duty be abolished and that all duties be levied on an ad valorem basis.

That the government be empowered, upon evidence given of the existence of a combine to maintain or increase prices, to lower, or abolish, by order-in-council, the import duty on articles affected by such combine.

The council maintain that the increased importation at lower rates of duty than now prevail, would tend rather to increase than diminish the revenue derived by the Dominion; many of the duties now in force are absolutely prohibitive, and therefore no revenue now accrues to the government.

The council submit that manufacturers of many lines of staple goods in Canada have formed combines, and base their prices, not on the cost of manufacture, plus a fair profit, but on the values which similar goods from abroad cost, laid down in Canada, duty paid. This being the case, the consumer pays an excessive price for his goods and the government does not secure a revenue, the manufacturer being the only gainer.

In the following list the council submit some examples where the tariff, in its operation, bears especially severely upon the settlers of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

Lumber—20 per cent.

Cut nails—$1 per 100 pounds, or equal to 95 per cent. on American value.

Wire nails—$1.50 per 100 pounds, or equal to 120 per cent. on American value.

Builders' hardware—35 per cent.

Wood screws—2 inches or over, 6c. per pound.

Wood screws—1 and 2 inches, 8c. per pound.

Wood screws—less than one inch, 11c. per pound.

Or equal to, say, 50 per cent.

Pumps—35 per cent.

Building paper—40 cents per 100 pounds, or equal to 25 to 30 per cent.

Tarred felt for building purposes—1-2c. per pound, or equal to 40 to 50 per cent.

Rope—sisal or Manilla—1 1-4 cents per pound, and 10 per cent., or equal to 25 to 30 per cent., if allowed to be entered at American value. In this article an excessive valuation has, on occasions, been added to American value, so as to bring up the duty to 35 to 40 per cent.

Carriage bolts—1c. per pound and 25 per cent., or equal to 50 to 60 per cent.

Iron rivets—1 1-2c. per pound and 30 per cent., or equal to 50 to 60 per cent.

Iron, bar, band, etc.—$14 per ton, or equal to about 65 per cent.

Axles and springs, iron and steel—1c. per pound and 30 per cent., or equal to 50 per cent.

Barbed wire—1 1-2c. per pound, or equal to 60 per cent.

The price fixed by the Canadian Barbed Wire Combine for the season of 1893, was $5 per 100 pounds, at 60 days, F. O. B., Winnipeg. On April, 1893, two Winnipeg wholesale hardware firms began manufacturing in Winnipeg, and the price was at once reduced to $4 per 100 pounds, four months, or three per cent. off for cash, thus exhibiting the working of the combine.

Mechanics' tools—35 per cent.

Chopping axes—$2 per dozen and 10 per cent., or equal to about 50 per cent.

Shovels and spades—$1 per dozen and 25 per cent., or equal to 40 to 60 per cent.

Harvest tools—47 to 83 per cent., as per attached list. (Not printed.)

Binding twine—12 1-2 per cent.

Reduced last year from 25 per cent. Manitoba, for the year ending June, 1892, paid in duty 60 per cent. of the whole collected in Canada, this province alone contributing $25,902.

Lubricating oil—petroleum—7 1-2c. per imperial gallon, or equal to 60 per cent.

Manitoba paid $3452 duty on this article in the year ending June, 1893.

Lubricating oil—other—25 per cent.

Manitoba paid $731 duty in 1892.

Agricultural machinery—35 per cent. and in many cases, by a system of arbitrary valuations by the customs department, the amount of duty collected is far in excess of 35 per cent. on the actual values in the United States.

Manitoba paid over $100,000 duty for the year ending June, 1892, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mowers | $6,380 |
| Ploughs | 9,885 |
| Drills | 4,344 |
| Harvesters | 22,659 |
| Fanning Mills | 1,384 |
| Harrows | 378 |
| Horse powers | 1,806 |
| Portable steam engines | 20,388 |
| Other agricultural machinery | 9,476 |
| Total | $100,180 |

Harness and saddlery—35 per cent.

Whips, whiplashes and whipstocks—without respect to quality. These have all been construed by the customs officials as subject to the same rate of duty, viz: 50c. per dozen and 30 per cent., thus making the actual duty from 40 per cent. to 100 per cent.

Horse clothing—woollen—10c. per pound and 25 per cent.

Coal oil—7 1-2c. per imperial gallon, or equal to 85 1-2 per cent., and in addition 40c. on each barrel. Severe and harassing restrictions and regulations surrounding the importation of coal oil, greatly increase the cost to the consumer, and facilitates the maintaining of a combine of Canadian oil producers.

Manitoba paid $3715 duty on coal oil barrels in 1892.

Manitoba paid $26,887 duty on coal oil in 1892.

Rice—A staple article of food not produced in Canada—1 1-4c. per pound, or equal to 60 to 75 per cent.

Candles—parafin—5c. per pound or equal to over 50 per cent.

Candles—tallow—2c. per pound, or equal to 25 per cent.

Dried apples—2c. per pound, or equal to 35 per cent.

Dried currants, prunes, etc.—1c. per pound, or equal to 25 to 35 per cent.

Raisins—1c. per pound and 10 per cent., or equal to over 50 per cent.

Dried currants, prunes, raisins, etc., are staple articles of food in Canada though not prepared therein.

Pails, tubs, churns, etc.—25 per cent.

Crocks, jars and demi-johns—3c. per gallon measure, or equal to 60 per cent. on American value.

Goods on which heavy freight charges must be paid from eastern Canada, as the tariff practically prohibits importation from the closer markets in the U.S.

Glass lamps and chimnies—20 per cent., with same duty on the boxes.

India rubber overshoes—35 per cent. Articles absolutely necessary to the settler.

India rubber clothing—10c. per pound and 25 per cent.

Gloves and mitts—35 per cent.

Hats and caps—30 per cent.

Cotton clothing—35 per cent.

Woollen clothing—10c. per pound and 25 per cent.

Cotton shirts—$1 per dozen and 30 per cent.

On goods costing $8.52 per dozen the duty equals 41 7-8 per cent., whereas on goods costing $1.64 per dozen the duty equals 99 7-8 per cent.

Woollen cloth overcoating—10c. per pound and 20 per cent.

On goods costing $1.95 per yard the duty equals 29 1-2 per cent.

On goods costing 33c. per yard the duty equals 83 1-3 per cent.

Hosiery—10c. per pound and 30 per cent.

On fine goods costing $2.92 per dozen, the duty equals 37 per cent., whereas on goods costing 49 cents per dozen the duty equals 70 3-4 per cent.

Woollen hosiery—10c. per pound and 30 per cent.

On goods costing $4.87 per dozen the duty equals 31 1-8, but on goods costing $1.22 per dozen, the duty equals 50 1-2 per cent.

(Any priced silk hosiery pays 30 per cent.)

Grey or unbleached cotton—1c. per square yard and 15 per cent.

On goods costing 6c. the duty equals 31 2-3 per cent.

On goods costing 3c. the duty equals 48 1-3 per cent.

Flanelettes—2c. per square yard and 15 per cent.

On stuffs printed or dyed, 27 inches wide, costing 10c. per yard, the duty equals 30 per cent. On stuffs costing 4 1-2 cents per yard, the duty equals 48 1-2 per cent.

Cotton quilts—35 per cent.

Blankets—10c. per pound and 20 per cent.

On blankets costing 49 cents per pound the duty equals 40 2-5 per cent., while on goods at 16 cents per pound it equals 82 1-2 per cent.

Such a duty as this makes the importation of low grade blankets entirely prohibitive, and leaves the market for this class of goods altogether in the hands of a few Canadian manufacturers, with the result that the government gets no return in duties and the consumers pay more than necessary for an article he is compelled to buy.

For the council,
F. W. STOBART,
President.
C. N. BELL,
Secretary.

## LIBELS OF A LECTURER.

**A London Journalist Abuses Canada at a Meeting of the Imperial Institute.**

Montreal, Feb. 6.—The Star's special cablegram from London says: Much indignation has been caused here by the Imperial Institute meeting here last night, when a journalist named Maddock read a paper abusing the Canadian Pacific railway and Canada in general. Sir Henry Tyler presided at the meeting, and at the close stoutly defended Canada. He denied that the Canadian Pacific leaders, such as Lord Mount-Stephen, Sir Donald Smith, R. B. Angus or W. C. Van Horne had injured Canada as charged by Maddock. He knew Canada, he said, much better than Maddock, and there were no more loyal people in the empire. The Nelson monument affair, continued Sir Henry, was most ridiculous; and as for annexation to the United States, it was not seriously discussed by anybody in Canada. At the conclusion of his defence of Canada Tyler was loudly cheered. As a result of Maddock's remarks, the Canadian Pacific, Hudson Bay company and others have threatened to withdraw their exhibits from the institute. A memorial is being prepared in influential quarters withdrawing subscriptions and protesting against use being made of the institute to maliciously malign Canada.

The Toronto Telegram also has a special cable on the above subject, which says the lecturer made a savage attack on the founders of the Canadian Pacific railway. He aspersed the loyalty of Canadians, and said they as a nation possessed all the vices and none of the virtues of the Yankees. The latter statement was received with loudly expressed disapproval. If the history of the Canadian Pacific were written, the lecturer said, the Panama canal would be thrown far into the shade. Maddock was repeatedly hissed and Sir Charles Tupper was very indignant. Archer Baker, of the C. P. R., said Maddock's request for a pass to Japan was refused and that he has had it in for the C. P. R. ever since. He thinks the lecturer's statements grossly libellous and thinks legal proceedings probable.

## CANADIAN NEWS.

**The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.**

Quebec, Feb. 10.—Jeannette, the mail carrier, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for robbing money letters.

Toronto, Feb. 10.—Several Toronto houses are interested in the failure of Ogle, Campbell & Co., the clothing and dry goods firm of New Westminster, whose liabilities are supposed to be about $25,000.

Montreal, Feb. 10.—The recount of ballots cast in the recent mayoralty election commenced yesterday. It will be some days before the final result is known.

Mount Brydges, Feb. 10.—The post office here was entered by burglars last night and $80 in money and $70 in stamps and a not for $1000 were stolen.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—At to-day's meeting of the cabinet it was decided to call parliament for March 15.

The government has decided to impose the same tolls through the canals as were in force last season, viz., ten cents a bushel.

Gilbert's claim against the government for $300,000 in connection with the Galops channel on the St. Lawrence will come up in the Exchequer court shortly.

Montreal, Feb. 9.—The Dominion Ayrshire Breeders' Association has elected as president Mr. Wm. Stewart, Jr., of Menie; vice-presidents, for Manitoba, Mr. Geo. Stubb, of Glenboro; for the Northwest territories, Mr. Claude H. Manvers, of Moosomin; and for British Columbia, Mr. A. C. Wells, of Chilliwhack.

Mr. Jean Baptiste Gray, who was prominent in musical circles here, was choked to death yesterday while eating his dinner.

The Johnston Company, of Liverpool, will run a weekly line of steamers between Liverpool and Montreal this summer. Five steamers will be put on. The Scandia Company will also run a weekly line between Norway and Montreal and Quebec in conjunction with the Hansa line.

Winnipeg, Feb. 10.—At Grenfell, this morning, the jury in the murder trial announced its verdict of "guilty of murder." The prisoners stated through the Italian interpreter that they were innocent and counsel asked leave to apply for a new trial, as the verdict was against the weight of evidence. The judge said that he could not see how the jury could come to any other decision. He then pronounced the death sentence, fixing May 10 as the date of execution. Luciano, on hearing his sentence, fell on his face in a dead faint. Degidio kept a rigid face throughout, though looking very pale. Both were charged with the murder of a fellow-countryman last June.

The convention for the nomination of a Conservative candidate for West Algoma will be held at Rat Portage on Monday.

The nominations to fill the vacancy in the Northwest assembly for Whitewood electoral district, took place at Broadview. The following candidates were nominated: J. Clements, Broadview; J. Sumner, Sumner; Allan B. Potter, Montgomery; William L. Clement, Fairmead.

The Grand Lodge of Manitoba, I.O.O. F., convenes in this city next week.

There is no claim made for Ayer's Sarsaparilla which cannot be endorsed by scores of testimonials. This fact plainly proves the blood is the source of most disorders and that Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best of blood purifiers. Try it this month.

## ALL SORTS.

Probably the smallest painting ever made is the work of the wife of a Flemish artist. It depicts a mill with the sails bent, the miller mounting the stairs with a sack of grain on his back. Upon the terrace where the mill stands are a horse and cart, and on the road leading to it several peasants are shown. The picture is beautifully finished, and every object in it very distinct, yet it is so amazingly small that its surface can be covered with a grain of corn.—The Literary Digest.

* * *

Speaking, says the Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph, of brutal husbands and forgiving wives, Judge Ewing said in court recently: "The whipping post is a dangerous thing, but—well, it hurts me to send a man to jail or the workhouse, since he will be better fed and clothed and treated than he ever was in his life before, perhaps for six months, after he had half killed his wife. The whipping post has many points to recommend it as a punishment for wife beaters. It gives them a taste of their own medicine."

* * *

The eyesight of George Du Maurier, Punch's most famous artist, is failing rapidly, so one of his friends who has just arrived from England reports. For some time Du Maurier has been obliged to do his sketches almost in life-size on the wall, from which they are reduced by photography, and it feared that he will soon be compelled to abandon his crayon altogether. Du Maurier's admirers, however, have a compensation in the thought that, though he will not be able to draw, he may still continue to write.

* * *

Mr. Edison has challenged the sceptical to name one substance, organic or inorganic, which is not to be found in his laboratory. Every department of nature has yielded its tribute to the potent wizard. The bones of birds and animals, feathers, hides, teeth and horns, shining metals, lucent crystals, variegated minerals, lie scattered in profusion; dainty shells and corals repose amongst mosses and seaweed; fragrant gums and spices recall memories of the fair babe of Bethlehem. Chalks, resins, salts and chemicals are heaped about in lavish plentitude. The collection embraces not only raw products, but specimens of nearly every human industry.

Positive economy, peculiar merit and wonderful medicinal power are all combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it. Hood's cures.

No. 219.

## A BY-LAW

**Respecting the Assessment Roll.**

Be it enacted by the Corporation of the City of Victoria, by the Council thereof, as follows:

1. It is hereby declared that a distinction for the purpose of assessment shall be made between land and improvements situate within the municipal limits of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

2. Land situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at its actual cash value, as it would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

3. Improvements situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at twenty-five per cent. of their actual cash value, as they would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

4. The Assessor shall begin to make the assessment on or before the first Friday in January, and complete the same on or before the second Tuesday in April, and the assessment shall be made on the said second Tuesday in April in each year.

5. The Assessment Roll shall be returned by the Assessor to the Clerk of the Municipality on or before the third Saturday in April in each year.

6. In the construction of this by-law the expressions "land" and "improvements" shall have respectively the meanings given to them in section 2 of the "Municipal Act, 1892."

7. The "Land and Improvement Assessment By-law, 1892," "The Assessment By-law, 1893," and any by-law or by-laws containing any provision or provisions which may be inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this by-law, is and hereby repealed in so far only as the same are so inconsistent or repugnant, so that full force and effect shall be given to the provisions of this by-law, but not otherwise.

8. This by-law may be cited as "The Assessment By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 29th day of January, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council on the 5th day of February, 1894.

(L. S.) JNO. TEAGUE, Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

This is a food you can depend on.

Johnston's Fluid Beef

You cannot get as much nourishment in as small a compass in any other form.

For sale by Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

## TENDERS.

**Menzies Street and Michigan Street Surface Drain.**

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 12th day of February inst., for constructing the Menzies Street and Michigan Street Surface Drain.

Plans and Specifications may be seen and forms of tender obtained at the office of the City Engineer.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Victoria, Feb. 1, 1894.-td C.M.C.

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following named street is closed to public traffic till further notice, viz: First street, between Bay and King's Road

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following named Street is closed to public traffic till further notice, viz: Stanley Street, from North Chatham to Bodwell Street.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

j11-tf

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following streets are closed to traffic until further notice: Maclure street from south side of Belleville Street to the Public Park, also the north end of Park Street at its junction with Maclure.

By order,
E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

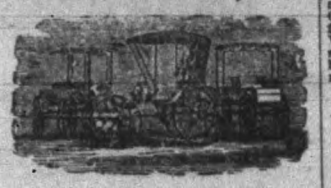
## $10 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons injuring or destroying the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. j24

JOHN MESTON,



Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

W. J. STODDART,

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at the lowest price in town and the best of work.

Cleaning, 75c.; best main spring, 75c; balance staffs, $1.25; clocks cleaned, 50c.; seal teeth mounted for brooches in gold, $3.50; seal charms and pins, $2.00.

Repairs of every description.

New York Hotel Building, Yates Street,
Opposite Wilson Hotel.

N.B.—Chronometers, Repeaters, Chronographs repaired at half the price charged elsewhere.

## Mortgage Sale.

By order of the Mortgagee.

Under the powers of sale contained in two indentures of mortgage registered Nos. 9754B and 10700B in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, W. Dufour & Co., will sell by auction at their auction rooms, 102 Douglas street, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 28th day of February, A.D. 1894, at 12 o'clock noon, a part of Sections XIV and XXIV, Victoria District, more particularly described in Charge Book, Vol. 9, Fol. 32, No. 9754B, in the Land Registry Office, Victoria and containing one acre or thereabouts.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
j27-5t-Sat Solicitors for the Mortgagee.

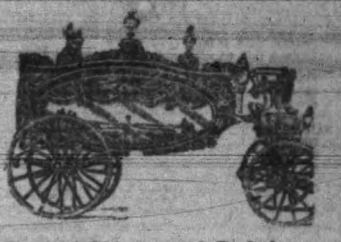
NOTICE.

Having purchased the stock of S. L. Kelly & Co., we are prepared to sell at lowest prices a fine line of heating stoves and ranges. Also tinware, copperware, etc. Jobbing and repairing strictly attended to. Hoping for a continuance of favors given the old firm.

Yours etc.,
S. B. KELLY & Co.,
j23-1m No. 24 Yates St.

W. J. HANNA,
Graduate U. S. College of Embalming
PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)



Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
82, 84 & 86 Store St., Victoria.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS, Manager

## NOTICE.

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer to John Roberts of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Bay View saloon, situate at the corner of Humboldt and Government streets in the City of Victoria.

T. J. RIDEHALGH.

Feb. 1-1m

## NOTICE.

Municipal Act, 1892.

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners to be held in next March for the transfer from myself to Horatio White, of the license now held by me to sell wines, spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the "Ominoca Saloon" Government street, in the city of Victoria.

M. J. CONLIN.

Dec. 6th, 1893. ja17-30t

## FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY,
f7-tf 42 Third street Victoria

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street. Business strictly confidential. s19-tf

DO YOU WANT

To get a situation
To hire help
To let a room
To let a house
To buy anything
To sell anything

Then Try a "Times Liner,"

ONE CENT

Per word each insertion.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. soc. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., of Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. Victoria, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. feb9tf

MUSICAL.

BANJO and Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Reamer, Five Sister Block. n4

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 422.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 2, S.W. corner of Five Sister Block, 2nd flat, Fort street. o10-tf

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary.
ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street is open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 6755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja14 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy25 A. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 130, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Carpenter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street, to which sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E.
1-19

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 4,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. R. FFRENCH, Sec. pro. of R. & S.
oct9

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., Wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping promptly at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 138

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE,
137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
934 Douglas Street.

If Others Failed
To put your watch in thorough and good running order, I will guarantee to do so, or charge you nothing.
C. TH. LUNDQUIST
Expert Watchmaker, 37 Fort St.,
Split-second, repeaters and chronographs my specialty. Terms as low as the lowest. Estimates cheerfully given. n14-tf

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.
114 Yates Street.


NOTICE

I have this day admitted Mr. John Turner as a partner in my business, which hereafter will be continued under the firm name of Perry & Turner.
W. H. PERRY.
Victoria, B. C., February 1st, 1894.
f5-2w

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. H. Adams, after this date.
Dec. 23, 1893. D. H. ADAMS.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Commissioners for the transfer of the license held by me to Frank G. Norris, for the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors by retail, upon the premises known as the St. George's Inn, Esquimalt Road, Victoria, B.C.
BENJAMIN CARTER.
February 9th, 1894. 1m


AMUSEMENTS.

Concert and Tableau D' Art,
By the Young People of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church
Tuesday Ev'g, 13th Inst., Philharmonic Hall.
TICKETS 25 CENTS.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. jdam&w

WANTED—A Girl to do general housework. Apply 75 Johnston St. feb6tf

WANTED—Good, Live, Active Representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for our Koaline Fuel Saver and Fumigator. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families use this compound. Address with stamp THE KOALINE FUEL CO., Windsor, Ont. n22-3m

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 25cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-26t-o11

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A YOUNG GIRL wants situation at light house-work; address "M," Times office. Feb. 8-2t

FOR SALE.

HOTEL FOR SALE—with nine bedrooms; long lease. Apply T., Times office. fe10-6t

FOR SALE—10 1-2 acres of cleared land, with houses, barn, poultry yard, houses and sheds; two springs of excellent water; 100 fruit trees planted in '92; 1-2 acre of strawberries. Within 5 minutes walk of Prospect Lake; 8 miles from Victoria. Address T. A. Elsden, Heal P. O.; Lake District. fe-1w

FOR SALE—House and grounds, nicely cultivated, very cheap, also some choice lots at a bargain, James Bay. Hall, Goepel & Co., 100 Govt. Street. j1-1m

A RARE SNAP FOR SALE—The finest business that can be desired, being two large branches of the Paragon Oil business in the States, with 2c. per gallon royalty on oil sold in two other large cities and other rights pertaining to the Paragon Oil Can. The plant alone is worth more than is asked for the whole. Two good men can make a large fortune in a short time. Easy terms. Apply Paragon Oil Co., Victoria. j27-tf

FARM FOR SALE Or Exchange for city property. Apply Shore's Hardware Store, 57 Johnson St. ja 11-1mo

TO LET.

TO LET—Several nicely furnished rooms to let; private family; 100 Yates St. fe7-1w

TO LET—Or for sale, a new house, with 5 acres of land, about three and a half miles from post-office. Apply Alan S. Dumbleton, of Langley St. feb7-tf

TO L&T—Adjoining Government buildings, first class bedrooms with use of sitting room and fire; first class house-keeping rooms for married couple. 63 Superior St., James Bay.

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 50 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—Small silver watch and chain, on Friday afternoon. The finder on leaving the same at the Times office will be suitably rewarded. f10-3t

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—City or farm property in exchange for Oregon farm or fruit land. Address, at once, P. E. A., Box 39, City.

WANTED—A good cow, not over five years old, and that has recently calved. Must be a good milker. Apply, stating price, to M. P. O., Box 335. feb10-1w

WANTED—A partner with $4,000 or $5,000, to run a first-class business; good profits. Address A3, Times office. fe7-6t

SLOOP OR SCHOONER RIGGED BOAT wanted, 3 to 6 tons; state price. Address "Cheap," Times office. fe-1f

CENTURY DICTIONARY—Any person having a Century Dictionary (6 vols.) which can be bought cheap, can find a purchaser by writing to "Lexicon," Times office. j31

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH,
BUTCHER AND PACKER,
72 Yates street. Oc.17

SMOKE
T and B
20 CENTS A PLUG.

MORRIS',
Colonist Block.

DIGBY FINNAN HADDIES
12½ cts. per lb.
R. H. JAMESON, - 33 Fort Street.


Am. Bktne. "Wrestler."

Tenders will be received by the master of the above named vessel, care of Robt. Ward & Co., Ltd., Temple Building, up till twelve o'clock, noon, On Monday, the 12th inst, for the removal of the vessel from her present position to the beach of Rosebank, Esquimalt Harbor. Tenders to state the time to be occupied in so doing.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
JOHN THOMSEN,
feb10-1t Master.

Trial of Dr. West.

San Francisco, Feb. 12.—When the trial of Dr. Eugene West, charged with the murder of Addie Gilmour, the young milliner, was resumed this morning, John Gilmour, father of the deceased, testified that since being on the stand a few days ago he had recalled that Dr. West had said, after telling him about his daughter's body, "now I feel relieved I have told the whole truth. I was almost crazy while it was on my mind." May Howard was the last witness for the prosecution. She testified that after deceased had disappeared Dr. West asked her to tell the people that she (witness) had met the missing woman on the ferry boat and she was despondent and had jumped overboard. Attorney Jacobs in making the opening statement for the defense stated that it was intended to prove that the defendant had never performed a criminal operation upon Addie Gilmour; that it had been performed before she came to his house, and that it would also be proved that Dr. West acted the part of a good samaritan, doing all in his power to ameroilrate her condition.


THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;
At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week..... 25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year..... $10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.

When you wish to have your address changed, please give former as well as new address.


# The Daily Times.

## THE WAY THE MONEY GOES.

The little story told by the public accounts, published in Saturday's Times, was interesting and instructive. There may have been a few innocent people who believed that when cabinet ministers go abroad, either on public or private business, that they pay the expenses of their journeys out of their own pockets. These people are now, if they read the report of the public accounts committee, undeceived. Mr. Davie's trip to Cariboo cost the province $500, and Mr. Davie availed himself of the opportunity to hold political meetings, at which he misrepresented the political views of a majority of the people of the province. Mr. Davie thus killed two birds with one stone. Mr. Vernon received $100 for spending 23 days among his constituents in Okanagan district, and it may be assumed, although it does not appear on the record, that the chief commissioner had some ministerial functions to perform. The per diem allowance of $5 is not excessive, and the only objection to the expenditure that can be offered is on the score of necessity. It was on this visit that Mr. Vernon, in company with Mr. Davie and Mr. McIntosh, of Kamloops, held several conferences with the proprietor of the Kamloops Sentinel, and when Mr. Davie made an agreement for the purchase of that paper for the sum of $6,500. This deal, so far as we can ascertain, is the most important transaction that took place during the visit last autumn of the chief commissioner to the interior. Col. Baker, minister of education, received $10, "ten days' travelling allowance at $4 per day, visiting Alberni quartz mines." This charge is also a moderate one, and the minister cannot be accused of extravagance during the journey. But was the journey taken solely in the public interest, or was this another case of the province paying a cabinet minister's expenses while he was looking after private interests? Is it not a fact that Col. Baker is indirectly interested in mining ventures in the new El Dorado? A curious feature of these revelations is that "fares" are sometimes charged against the province, and at other times, as in the case of Mr. Turner's visit to Chicago, nothing seems to have been paid for railway transportation? Does this seem to point to the fact that Mr. Turner is the only minister in possession of a railway pass, or, if all his colleagues travel "dead-head," that the minister of finance is the only one who does not "make a little on the side" by charging the province "fares" when no fares have been paid? These matters are trifling, no doubt—"straws that show how the wind blows." But they indicate the larger and wider carnival of extravagance and corruption which the Davie administration is inaugurating in every department of the public service, and which can only end, if persisted in for the life-time of another parliament, in financial disaster to the province.

## A PERSONAL SQUABBLE.

In pursuance of the policy which we have always observed, of giving the use of our columns to any person—Jew or Gentile, bond or free—for the discussion of public questions, a second letter is published to-day from Mr. J. C. McLagan, of the Vancouver World, on what is considered by most people a purely personal squabble. It is a matter of supreme indifference to the Times and to Times readers whether Mr. McLagan had possession of the public accounts at Maple Ridge or not. It is really of "no consequence," as Toots would say, to know that the editor was ever in Maple Ridge in his life, or whether he knows a volume of the public accounts from a volume of the "Mammoth Weekly with the largest circulation in the world." Mr. McLagan is making so much out of the episode, and is forcing his personality so much to the front in the schoolboy controversy, that it would seem he was more concerned about getting a little free advertising than in establishing his character for veracity. The only point of any public concern in this "public accounts controversy" between Mr. Kitchen and Mr. Davie, is the fact, admitted by the premier, that he had in his possession a private document for the purpose of quoting therefrom which had not been submitted to the house. According to the leader of the opposition, who is an authority on parliamentary practice, Mr. Davie had no right to use the public accounts in this surreptitious manner. The document was a private one until made public by being presented to parliament, and in taking it from the department of the minister of finance, or from the executive chamber or printing office, either with or without the consent of his colleagues, he was, to put it mildly, if not guilty of petty larceny, committing a grave impropriety, inasmuch as it was an insult to the legislature, and one which if persisted in by the premier and his colleagues, would unquestionably lead to serious consequences in the future. That is the only issue, we submit, worthy the half column of valuable space occupied by the letter of the volatile and veracious editor of the World; and if our esteemed contemporary will undertake in future issues to discuss that point, and that point only, we will open our whole editorial pages to his pellucid pen. Otherwise, we hope that this purely personal, you're another style of controversy has come to an end.

## MANITOBA'S PROTEST.

The memorial of the Winnipeg board of trade, presented to the finance minister a few months ago, is published in this issue of the Times. It will be found on perusal to be a powerful protest against the tariff, which has done more than all other causes combined to retard the settlement and development of our great Northwest. The business men of Winnipeg, who formulated this indictment, are clear-headed and practical, and until recently were staunch adherents of the Conservative government. They know by long and painful experience that the "national policy" has been a "national crime" against the Greater Canada that lies between Ontario and the Pacific ocean, which for years to come cannot be a manufacturing country, even to a limited extent. The memorial, consequently, enumerates the tariff burdens borne by Manitoba, the Territories and British Columbia, and the facts presented are so clear-cut and irrefragable, that we may hope that even Messrs. Earle and Prior, the apostles of Toryism and high taxation, will see the bearing they have on the position of the people of this city and province. A duty of 120 per cent. on cut nails is just as burdensome in British Columbia as in Manitoba, while our people object quite as strenuously as they do in the east to paying 60 per cent. duty on coal oil, especially as nearly all of this illuminant used in the province is brought from the United States. And so on through the list of high duties on the necessaries of life, which run from 100 per cent. ad valorem duty down to 25 per cent. Every objection stated by the Winnipeg board of trade will apply with equal force to the state of affairs here, and in several instances the exactions of the tariff fall with greater severity upon British Columbians. Since this famous memorial was presented to Mr. Foster, Winnipeg has spoken through the ballot box, when, it will be remembered, she placed on record a second and more emphatic protest against the policy of the government. The popular uprising against the tariff which was then made manifest has, we believe, extended westward, and when the opportunity arrives British Columbia and Manitoba will be found in line in this great national issue. Toryism and protection in both provinces will then die together.

It has been proposed, says the Winnipeg Free Press, to place a statue of the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie in the grounds surrounding the parliament buildings at Ottawa, and the Toronto World objects to this on the plea that Mr. Mackenzie did not occupy such a position as this would call for. Is it not rather a question whether Mr. Mackenzie's friends would be justified in allowing the statue to be placed in a spot where in the course of a few years it might be surrounded by others who—well, by others who are of greater value in the Toronto World's estimation.

The death of Rev. Dr. Douglas, the Methodist divine, of Montreal, removes from the sphere of usefulness a remarkable man. Twenty-five years ago he became partially paralyzed, losing the use of his arms, and twenty years ago he became blind. He continued active work, however, in the church, and at Wesleyan college, Montreal, to the day of his death. His wife and daughter were his faithful amanuenses.

Chamberlin, the Conservative personator, is to be brought back to Winnipeg for trial, when some spicy revelations are expected.

Marine.

The Steamer North Pacific made her last trip on the Victoria-Tacoma route yesterday, and the Kingston will return to it to-night, arriving here at her usual time in the morning.

The steamer City of Kingston will to-morrow take away the Sound freight ex the Arawa. It includes 1000 bags of rice.

The four-masted schooners Alice Cooke and Robert Lewers, leaving to-day for San Francisco, will race to the Golden Gate, says the Honolulu Gazette of Feb. 2. Which ever arrives first will have the chance to load back for Honolulu, while the beaten one will be favored with a long trip to Australia to load coal for this port. Both Captains Penhallow and Goodman will do their level best to defeat each other.

The steamer Umatilla arrived from San Francisco last evening bringing 123 passengers and a large amount of freight.

The City of Kingston will to-morrow take to Seattle for shipment to Kootenay the boilers that have been taken out of the C.P.N. company's steamer Transfer. They are to be placed in one of the lake steamers.

# DISCUSSING POLITICS.

A Mass Meeting Held by the Workingmen of Nanaimo.

MEMBERS OF LEGISLATURE SPEAK

**Affairs of the Province Well Ventilated—The Misdoings of the Government Exposed—Strong Resolutions Passed Without Dissent.**

Nanaimo, Feb. 12.—A public meeting was held in the opera house on Saturday night, which was called at the instance of the Miners' Association for the purpose of discussing provincial politics.

Mr. Ralph Smith occupied the chair. The hall, which was poorly filled at the commencement of the proceedings, held a large audience later on. The following resolutions drawn up by the committee were submitted:—

1. Whereas the present system of representation enables the minority to control the government power; and whereas it is only just and proper that the majority should rule; be it therefore resolved that we consider the only practical manner in which the majority can rule is by proportional representation for the entire province, by which each voter can mark his ballot for the full number of members required for the provincial parliament.

2. Whereas, an important case is pending between the government of British Columbia and the E. & N. Railway company, involving the ownership of minerals on the railway lands on Vancouver Island; and whereas the Hon. C. E. Pooley, a member of the government of British Columbia, has appeared in court as the advocate of the E. & N. Railway company against the rights of this province; and whereas the government has by its majority in the house stifled discussion of the subject; Therefore be it resolved that this meeting condemn the action of the president of the council as tending to open the doors to sacrifice the interests of the province to those of a private corporation.

3. Whereas it is essential to the happiness and prosperity of the people that the public domain be distributed as widely as possible among the inhabitants, and whereas a land monopoly is not only oppressive to the people but dangerous to our institutions, and to prevent this the lands should be given in reasonable quantities and to none but actual occupants; therefore be it resolved that we are unalterably opposed to the giving away of large grants of land to either individual or corporations and especially so when such grants are made free from taxation.

4. Whereas it is evident that British Columbia capitalists encourage Chinese immigration, to the great detriment of white labor by placing the latter in an unequal competition; and whereas Chinese labor confronts us in every avenue of industry, in the field, the workshops, the factory and the mine, the Chinaman stands as a menace to free labor and free men, they retard the prosperity of the province by the constant drain of every dollar they make over the bare cost of a miserable existence; be it therefore resolved that we urge upon the proper authorities to enact such legislation as will not only restrict, but entirely prohibit the influx of Mongolian labor to the Dominion of Canada.

T. Keith, M.P.P., in speaking to the resolutions said he regretted that Hon. Theo Davie and Hon. Col. Baker had sent word to say that they could not be present. He thought the most important resolution was that touching the Chinese question. He went on in detail to show how detrimental the Chinese were to white labor, and said the main question for them to consider was how were they going to prevent the influx of Chinese. The money the latter earned did not benefit the province, as the Chinaman's only object in life appeared to be to raise sufficient funds to take him back to China, and then support him for the remainder of his days on the wealth he had accumulated here. He dwelt on their lack of morality and claimed it was impossible to assimilate with them. The Chinese in British Columbia number at least 12,000 and at least they send away about $2,000,000 per year, and the goods they use come chiefly from China. Therefore it was only reasonable that they should be excluded from British Columbia, the same as they are from Australia and the United States. All recommendations so far sent to Ottawa had been fruitless owing to so many capitalists being members of the house. The provincial government has persistently refused to place any anti-Chinese clause in the railway charters they have passed. He claimed this would be a great deal better throughout Canada if the Chinese were prevented from entering the country. He next spoke of representation, and exploded the ridiculous claim made by the government to the effect that the votes cast for the opposition were in the minority. While the present government was in power, laws would never be enacted for the benefit of the workingmen. The speaker stated they were on the eve of an election and thy would probably be told all sort of things the by government as to what it was going to do, but he urged them to take into consideration what the government had done, and what it promised to do. The present government was surrounded by a combine of capitalists and it seemed impossible to break it.

Mr. T. Forster, in opening his remarks, dwelt on the number of votes cast at the last general election and showed the absurdity of the Government attempting to hoodwink the inhabitants of this province. He reviewed the work done by the three members during the past four years. They were sent as independents, but owing to the action of the government they found themselves compelled to oppose it. He asked if being true to their pledges they could do otherwise? He advocated land taxation as the only solution to the land question. The government had already pledged to pay the interest on the bonds of three railroads, but the prime minister goes further by saying that it is the duty of the province to guarantee the principal. Mr. Davie had claimed that the government would secure the province's rights, but the speaker failed to see how that could be done unless the government owned the roads. Now the premier had intimated the government would extend the Island railroad at the expense of the people. The speaker pointed out that this step would mean a further gift to the company, as it owned land through which the extension would run, and held it free of taxes. If the province helped to build the road it should get some value in return. The government, he had heard, was now going to borrow a mining act from Nova Scotia, as it had borrowed other laws. He went into an extensive review of the government's policy and urged the meeting to take steps to defeat it at the next election.

Mr. Sword, M. P. P., in speaking to the resolution, said they could not expect to get what they wanted until they had proper representation. He spoke of the redistribution bill passed by the Robson government and recalled the late premier's explanation that it was the best they could get at the time. It was on the strength of his promise to make a fair redistribution that Mr. Robson was elected in Westminster district. Mr. Sword corroborated the statements of Mr. Forster as to the action of the independents in going against the government. He said the constituency he represented felt it was not safe to leave their affairs in the hands of the present government. In dealing with railroad grants he went over much the same ground covered by Mr. Forster. He hoped that all those entitled to vote would register and mentioned some instances of men who abstained from registering in order to evade the jury list.

C. C. Mackenzie, M. P. P., said some of the speakers had given their reasons for being first independents and then opponents of the government. He had made no such mistake, because he knew from the first no good could come out of that government. (Applause.) He condemned the Hon. C. E. Pooley for his action in taking a brief against the government, and was repeatedly applauded in his remarks. He maintained that the present system of lands and works administration was a fraud, and by way of illustration described the different treatment of roads that led to his property and the premier's in the same district. He denounced the laws pertaining to preemption of lands, which prevented a poor man leaving his land for a time while he earned sufficient funds to enable him to return and carry on the work of improvement. He scored the government repeatedly, and hoped the people would call the government to account at the next election and return none but opposition ists.

Mr. Kitchen, M. P. P., was glad to see from his hearty welcome that the poison which had been emitted by the government press had turned to its own disadvantage. He went on to say that the people of this province should have a redistribution bill that would do justice to the whole community. He dealt with the inequalities of the present system and asked if they could say the government was legislating on the majority of the votes of the constituencies. He spoke of the abuses practiced in administering the public lands, and of the impossibility of settlers getting suitable land in certain sections at a reasonable rate. He spoke of the action of the government in spending enormous sums in surveying lands that were practically inaccessible. He endorsed the resolution dealing with the president of the executive council. He also dealt with the Hon. Mr. Baker's use of his ministerial position to float a private land scheme. The audience showed itself heartily in accord with Mr. Kitchen's and the other speakers' remarks on these points, crying "shame" on the actions of the two ministers. Mr. Kitchen agreed with the remarks of Mr. Keith in reference to the Chinese question, but claimed nothing could be done with the present government. The ministers were always ready to vote for an abstract resolution against the Chinese, but when anything practical was proposed they invariably suppressed it. His reason for opposition to the government was because he judged the government on its past record and could put no faith in its promises now. He brought forth loud applause when he exposed the action of the government in buying up newspapers to support their cause.

Mr. Brown, M. P. P., was received with loud applause, and expressed the pleasure he felt in again addressing a Nanaimo audience. He said the only thing to be done with the present government was to turn it out. He thought the opposition should be commended for preventing many pieces of bad legislation that might have been passed if they had not been there. He reviewed the redistribution question, and showed how unjustly the government used their majority against the opposition. He reviewed the whole action of the government during the past four years, and he hoped this session would be the last they would be in power. He dwelt at some length on the government's mismanagement of the provincial finances, pointing out that the borrowed money had nearly all been expended and that the yearly revenue was falling behind. The reports of the public accounts committee showed that moneys for special funds had been thrown into the ordinary revenue and had all disappeared. The province at this rate was approaching dangerously near to bankruptcy. Mr. Davie had rebuked him at Westminster for stating that the new buildings would cost much more that $600,000, but now the government's own figures showed that far more than this sum was involved in the work already done and the contracts recently entered into, while there was much more to be done. He was afraid the province of British Columbia would be badly gerrymandered, but if the people would stick together they would be able to defeat the discredited government. He asked whether it was to be government for the people, or for monopolies, boomers and combines.

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.


You Need It!
The "D. & L." Emulsion.
It Will....
Cure That Cough,
Heal Your Lungs,
Put Flesh on Your Bones
Prevent Consumption.


In Deadly Peril.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 12.—Twenty men are imprisoned on the new intake tunnel crib, by the high sea raised by the gale here. It is feared the crib house will be washed away and all the men drowned, as happened last spring. It is snowing hard.

**Supposing**

You try London Hospital Cough Cure for that cold.

of

COCHRANE & MUNN

Prescription Druggists,

Cor. Yates & Douglas St.

## SHORT LOCALS.

**Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.**

—Shaving 10 cents. 101 Douglas st.

—Fine English table cutlery at Fox's

—Suits to order, $16; pants, $4. R. J. Matthews, 101 Douglas St.

—Four tramps sought a night's lodging at the police cells last night.

—A social will be held in Sir William Wallace Hall on Thursday evening.

Sheffield razors (guaranteed), strops, shaving brushes, etc., the best variety in town, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—There was a small fire in a Chinese shack on Pandora avenue on Sunday night. The flames were extinguished in ten minutes. Damage $50.

—In the police court Jas. Letson and Jimmy, Indian, drunks, were each fined $5. John McCallion and Jno. Forbes, drunks, were dismissed. First offence.

—At the meeting of the Single Tax Club to-morrow night in Single Tax Hall a candidate for the legislature to be voted for at the coming election will be named.

—A meeting of the managing committee of the James Bay Athletic Association will be held at the club house to-morrow evening at 8. Every member is expected to attend.

—All members of the I.O.O.F. wishing to go to the annual session of the Grand Lodge held in Vancouver on Wednesday can obtain tickets at reduced rates by applying to F. Davy, grand secretary.

—The revolver with which Strobel killed Marshall and the murderer's walking stick have been added to the collection of articles in the office of Sergeant Langley of the provincial police.

—A grand Eisteddfodic social is to be given by the choir of the Centennial Methodist church under the leadership of Clement Rowlands on Wednesday, Feb. 21. It will be the first of that nature ever given in this city.

—Annie McCoy, the young woman who was brought from Vancouver and deserted and sent to the Refuge home suffering from heart disease, is doing well. The man who brought her to Victoria cannot be found.

—The Paragon Oil took the highest award at the Chicago World's Fair. It equals the electric light in brilliancy; neither smoke nor smell. Read the label and see what you are using. We warrant the Paragon Oil not to smoke. Try it. $1.65 per can. The Paragon Oil Co., 51 Yates street.

—"Open day and night," is the legend displayed at the Central drug store, Clarence block, corner of Yates and Douglas streets. We have been informed by the proprietor that a registered pharmacist is in attendance at all hours and that physicians' prescriptions are their specialty.

—There will be a meeting to-night of the friends of the Y. M. C. A. when the re-opening proposition will be discussed and finally decided. The sum of $1500 has been subscribed but as that will not meet the entire liabilities and there would be no balance for maintenance it is quite likely that the rooms will remain closed and the subscriptions returned.

—The American sealing schooner Alton, Captain J. Scott, was anchored off port at 3 yesterday afternoon, 23 days from San Francisco, says the Honolulu Advertiser of February 3. Captain Scott came ashore with Pilot Macaulay and reported that on January 22, the main boom of the ship was split and one of the boats was damaged. After repairing them, the Alton will proceed for the Japan seas early next week.

—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Victoria Electric Tramway & Lighting Company was held this morning. The directors' report and balance sheet were presented, showing a very satisfactory state of affairs. The old board of directors with the addition of T. S. Gore, C. E., were elected. Hon. D. W. Higgins was nominated as a director, but declined as he expects to be absent from the city for some time during the year. The company decided to immediately increase their transportation facilities.

—The entertainment to be given tomorrow night at Philharmonic hall by the young people of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church gives every promise of being a splendid affair. The programme will be as follows: Tableaux, "Cinderella"; selections, Professor Haines' orchestra; song, Miss Jameson; tableaux, "The Sleeping Beauty"; song, Mr. Jay; song, Miss Hartnagle; recitation, Mr. Chisholm; tableaux, "Dick Whittington"; selections, Professor Haines' orchestra; song, Mr. Russell; song, Mrs. McCandless; tableaux, "Little Snow White"; Indian club exercises, illuminated, Mr. Boyd; duet, Misses McMicking; tableaux, "The First Overture," and tableaux, "One Too Many."

—Regular meeting of the city council to-night.

—The new chimney on the city hall has been completed.

—The engine for the Victoria & Sidney railway was delivered at Sidney on Saturday by McDermott & Cates, the stevedores.

—The rooms of the relief committee were closed this morning and the remaining supply of clothing and provision handed over to Market Superintendent Johnson to distribute to the deserving poor.

—Tramps are reported to be very many. Two gentlemen, taking a walk Sunday afternoon, were stopped by six of these gentlemen of the road and asked for charity. Pitiable stories were told.

—Three more men were put to work this morning breaking stone. When the steam drill has been put to work the number will be considerably increased. Ten more men were placed at work in the park.

—Special meetings will be held in the Salvation Army barracks, corner of Fort and Broad streets, conducted by Brigadier Margetts of Winnipeg (who has the oversight of the work in the Northwest and British Columbia) on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 16th, 17th and 18th. A good time is expected. Everybody is invited.

The Hudson's Bay Company fur sales, says a London exchange of the 18th of January, took place on Monday, and among the quantities offered were 41,412 beaver, 648,687 musquash, and 38,154 American rabbit. In consequence of the commercial depression throughout the kingdom prices have in all cases experienced a decline. Beaver fell 15 per cent. and rabbit 10 per cent. Musquash, however, maintained last year's prices.

—The flags of the shipping particularly in James Bay and the Outer harbor are at half-mast to the memory of the late James Christensen, Jr., captain of the steamer Estelle. In connection with the loss of the steamer Estelle two startling rumors are in circulation. One is that there was dynamite in the cargo and the other is that one of the discharged crew put a stick of dynamite or giant powder in the coal. Both as far as the Times can ascertain are unfounded.

—It was 10 Saturday night before the city council adjourned from a special meeting concerning the estimates. This morning on the bulletin board of the city hall is a notice of resolution signed by Ald. Dwyer. The notice requests the police commissioners to report whether the present numbers of the police force cannot be cut down. This resolution is taken as an indication that the estimates will not be brought down at the meeting of the council to-night.

—The steamship Miowera cleared today for Vancouver and will sail to-morrow. She goes there to pay off the members of her crew who object to going to England in her and put them aboard the Arawa on which they will go to their homes in Australia. From Vancouver the Miowera will go to Comox for coal and will clear direct to Newcastle from there. Engineer Wildridge, of the company, which owns the Miowera, will go to Australia on the Arawa when she sails.

—A party of Canadian Pacific officials with their families arrived in Seattle on a private car attached to the train from Vancouver. The party is composed of R. Marpole, general superintendent of the Pacific division, Mrs. Marpole and their two sons; J. D. Townley, assistant to Mr. Marpole, with his mother and sister; De Lacy R. Johnson, master mechanic of the Pacific division; Miss McKay, daughter of the assistant superintendent of the Indian department at Victoria; W. J. Roper, a wealthy cattleman at Kamloops; J. Ogden Grahame, late factor of the Hudson Bay Company at Victoria, and Mrs. Grahame. The whole party, except the Townley family, left on Saturday for San Francisco.

—Ald. Munn has given notice of the following motion to be presented to the council this evening: "That as a bill entitled The Delta, New Westminster & Eastern Railway Act, 1894, is now under consideration by the provincial legislature, and contemplates the construction of a railway from English Bluff, in the Strait of Georgia, to Westminster municipality; with a branch running eastward toward the Chilliwack and the upper Fraser; and whereas it is proposed to construct a railway and traffic bridge across the Fraser at New Westminster, which bridge would afford access to the above-mentioned railway, as well as to other railways into the city of New Westminster; and whereas the Victoria & Sidney Railway is nearing completion; and it is proposed to establish a ferry connection between Sidney, on the above railway, and the Delta, New Westminster & Eastern Railway at English Bluff, and thereby establish quick communication between the city of Victoria and New Westminster and the important farming settlements on the lower Fraser; therefore, in the opinion of this council, it is desirable that the government of British Columbia should give every encouragement and all reasonable aid towards accomplishing the above object."

**Drexel Succeeds Childs.**

Philadelphia, Feb. 12.—The Ledger today editorially says: "The Ledger passes by the death of Mr. Childs, under the absolute ownership of the Drexel estate, and the editorial and business management." Drexel's name appears this morning at the head of this column as editor and publisher. The paper says this involves no change in the character of the Ledger.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

## THE ARAWA ARRIVES.

Last Part of Her Voyage Was Stormy and Very Unpleasant.

HAWAIIAN SITUATION THE SAME

**Royalists and Annexationists Are Resting on Their Oars—What the Papers Have to Say—A Street Fight—President's Salary.**

The steamship Arawa, Captain Stewart, arrived from Australia, Fiji and Hawaii at 2.30 yesterday afternoon. She was moored to the outer wharf at that time, and five hours later left for Vancouver. She left Sydney on January 18 and Honolulu on February 3, and was therefore 24 days on the voyage and nine from Honolulu. She had perfect weather the early part of the trip, but as she neared the North Pacific coast she met head winds, stormy seas and heavy rains. It was quite a change for the passengers and crew with the bronze of the southern sun on their faces. The ship brought few passengers. Richard Angus and Mrs. Angus of this city made the round trip on the Arawa in search of health for the former. Mr. Angus looked much improved, and all in the crowd of 200 or 300 on the outer wharf who knew him told him so. Count A. Von Ryn Vonalkimode, consul-general in Australia for the Netherlands, was a passenger on the way home on a visit. His consulate is at Sydney. R. C. Ferguson, of the Royal City Mills, returned from a business trip to the South Sea points in the interests of his firm. William Ownie, assistant superintendent of the Pacific division of the C. P. R., who went to Honolulu to recover his health, was another passenger. He is much stronger than when he went away. Other cabin passengers were: Col. Jarvis of Toronto, S. Folk of Melbourne, Mr. Webber of Melbourne and Mrs. Clark of Melbourne.

The Arawa did not bring a very heavy freight. At this port she discharged 25 tons of general freight and 1,000 sacks of rice. She came in drawing 21 feet forward and 20 1-2 feet aft. Pilot Bucknam piloted her in, making a splendid landing.

There was nothing particularly new at Honolulu when the ship left there. There was a ripple of excitement on Wednesday, January 31, when Paul Neumann, aided by W. H. Cornwell, another supporter of the queen, punched the head of H. N. Castle, editor of the Hawaiian Gazette.

The Commercial Advertiser (annexationist) of February 3 has this on the situation: There is nothing in the present situation of Hawaii which calls for special comment. The provisional government is not only as strong in popular estimation as ever, but is gaining new supporters every day. The only new feature of the situation which seems worthy of comment is the accelerated disintegration of the royalist party. The blood-thirsty and uncompromising disposition of the ex-queen has utterly disgusted all the more intelligent and moderate of her adherents, and has alienated them at a time when not one could be spared. The few business men who have in a half-hearted way lent the ex-queen their support are, after all, not fools, and they cannot be expected to give their further adhesion to a cause which has neither a fair outside nor a decent interior. The defection of the men of this stamp must be regarded as the death-blow of the restoration cause. The problem now confronting Hawaii is practically that of organizing a form of government which shall be stable and satisfactory until annexation is secured. This is generally recognized. It begins further to be recognized that annexation is bound to come, and that in it is to be found the only safe and permanent refuge from the ills which have for twenty years vexed Hawaii.

The Bulletin, Royalist, sums up the situation as follows: The situation so far as Hawaii is concerned is unaltered. There is no question before the United States involving the succession of any new scheme of settlement. The United States has either to restore the monarchy as it existed on the morning of January 17, 1893, or confirm the recognition given by Minister Stevens to the provisional government. There has been a change in the United States in the transfer of our affairs from the hands of the executive to those of congress. There is nothing to be gained by venturing any opinion as to the result of the change.

The Gazette of February 2 says: The French are slightly behind the times. They have accredited their new commissioner to the government of the ex-queen, and the consequence is that Monsieur Verleys is simply a visitor to the islands, and not a diplomat, as he fondly expected.

The provisional government has practically decided to fix the salary of the president at $10,000 a year. The government is also preparing to restrict Chinese immigration further, and will probably inaugurate a new system of registration.

The steamer C. P. Bishop of Honolulu was wrecked on January 31.

**ENTERPRISING BURGLARS.**

**Capture of Two Notorious Thieves—New Presbyterian Church Opened.**

Nanaimo, Feb. 12.—One of the best games of football under Association rules was witnessed on Saturday between the Nanaimo and Victoria teams. The first half of the game appeared to be advantageous to the Rangers who at call of time had 3 goals to 2 for Victoria. However, in the second half the visitors played with a determination to even matters and succeeded in keeping their opponents from scoring. When the visitors concluded the game belonged to Nanaimo and there was only a few minutes to call of time Peden of Victoria punted the ball through the Rangers' goal and the match ended in a tie. The visitors were banquetted in the Grand Hotel in the evening.

The formal opening of the new Presbyterian church took place yesterday, and the large edifice was packed. Dr. Campbell of Victoria preached the opening sermon.

The funeral of John Evans, who died on Saturday from cancer in the stomach, took place yesterday under the auspices of Golden lodge, C. O. O. F.

Chief McKinnon made a clever capture of two thieves, Frank Clark and John Hanlon, who robbed the Grand Hotel to the extent of $250 worth of goods and money. When captured skeleton keys were found in their possession which they used in their thieving. It is believed they are wanted at Vancouver. Their timely capture has saved the people of Victoria, as they were on their way to that city when captured.

A junior Rugby club has been formed in this city with A. Gibbs, secretary; O. Randle, treasurer; Vernon Stewart, captain, and J. Wilcox vice-captain. Arrangements will be made with the different junior clubs in the province to play matches.

**LAW INTELLIGENCE.**

The following applications were heard and disposed of in the Supreme court chambers this morning by Mr. Justice Walkem:

Devlin v. Devlin—Crease (Bodwell & Irving) for the plaintiffs, applied to have certain accounts filed by the defendant, Crease contra. Order made that accounts to be filed in one month.

Routledge v. Church—Potts (Belyea & Gregory) for the defendant, obtained on consent an order dismissing the action for want of prosecution.

McLeese v. Robb—Crease for the plaintiff obtained an order for the examination of the judgment debtor.

Pamphlet v. Adams—Potts (Belyea & Gregory) for the defendant, applied to have the action dismissed for want of prosecution. Davie (J. P. Walls) contra. Order made that plaintiff proceed to trial within 14 days. Costs to defendant in any event.

Leiser v. Cavalsky & Green—Crease (Bodwell & Irving) for the plaintiffs, applied for judgment under Order XIV. Felk contra. Dismissed, costs in the cause.

Carmody v. Glover—White (Roberts & Taylor) for the plaintiff, obtained an order for the examination of the defendant.

The full court, consisting of Sir Matthew Begbie, C. J., and Crease and Walkem, J J., gave judgment to-day in Harris v. Brunette Saw Mill Co. This was an appeal from the judgment of $1,000 and costs entered in favor of the plaintiff at the trial before Mr. Justice Drake and a special jury; there was also a motion for a new trial, but both questions were heard at the same time. The plaintiff, Dennis Harris of this city, is the owner of certain lands in New Westminster district, and the defendants purchased the privilege of cutting timber on adjoining land, and while engaged in logging encroached on the plaintiff's land and cut timber, which they afterwards hauled away. The defence set up was that the company was not liable for their servants' acts, which were both unauthorized and done without the scope of their authority. The grounds of the appeal set up are that the damages are excessive and the verdict against the weight of evidence; and also that the trial judge misdirected the jury. The court dismissed the appeal with costs and the motion for a new trial, being unanimously of the opinion that there was ample evidence to warrant the amount of damages given. They also held that the defendants were liable in the first instance in cutting the wood, and that in any event the act was afterwards ratified in the removal of the wood to the knowledge of the foreman of the logging camp. Hon. A. N. Richards, Q.C., and C. P. Luxton for the plaintiff and Charles Wilson for the defendants.

Gibbs vs. Tompkins—Mr. Justice Crease and Mr. Justice Drake to-day gave judgment on this appeal. This action was tried before Judge Bole and judgment entered for $681.50 and costs for the plaintiff and $225.60 for the defendant on his counter claim. Both sides now appeal. Their lordships left the plaintiff's judgment as it stood and reduced the defendant's to $47.60 and $10 costs. The court directed the registrar on taxation to disallow the short hand notes except questions and answers of the witnesses and the rulings of the judge and expressed their disapproval of the practice of laying before them so much that is useless, such as discussions between judge and counsel.

There is no claim made for Ayer's Sarsaparilla which cannot be endorsed by scores of testimonials. This fact plainly proves the blood is the source of most disorders and that Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best of blood purifiers. Try it this month.

A "SUNLIGHT" PILLAR

FOUNDED ON MERIT

AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA

BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING,

VICTORIA B.C.

"CABINETS" $4 per doz

"CORONAS" $5 per doz.

The newest and most beautiful style of photo. Soft, delicate and artistic. These prices are for Xmas trade. Skene Lowe, Photo, 63 Gov't St.

FOR 3 WEEKS ONLY

Winter Suits at Rock-bottom Prices that cannot be approached by any other House in the west.

J. W. CREIGHTON,

No. 86 Government Street.

EASTERN POULTRY

At the New CITY MARKET

Fresh arrival of TURKEYS, GEESE and CHICKENS, from Smith's Falls, Ont.

Also Grain Fed MUTTON, from Prince Edward Island.

The above is all in first class order and will be sold at the following prices retail:—Turkeys, 18c. per lb; Geese, 16c. per lb.; Chickens, 12½c.; Mutton, fore quarters, 7c. per lb.; Mutton, hind quarters, 11c. per lb.

Housekeepers and caterers are respectfully asked to take advantage of these low prices.

WM. BEECH, New City Market.

Argyle House

Just Received The following

SPECIAL BARGAINS

20 Yds. White Calico for $1.00.

12 Yds. Good Gingham for $1.00.

Very Wide Flanelette, worth 15c. a yard, for 12 1-2 cts.

Fancy Flanelettes, worth 16 1-2c. for 12 1-2 cts.

A Very Nice Line of Diagonal Dress Goods, in Plain Colors, worth 50c. a yd., for 35c.

Remnants of Embroideries, Laces, Tickings, Calicoes, Toweling, Linens, Dress Goods, &c., &c.

VERY CHEAP

J. Horner & Co.

THE DOUGLAS HOUSE,

5 Gordon Street, Victoria.

Families and single gentlemen who desire first class accommodation for the winter will do well to call at the Douglas House and get prices.

Special rates will be given to permanent guests.

MRS. J. ECKERSLEY.

Fresh Butter

It's very annoying to the good housekeepers to obtain from their grocer something of the appearance of butter, but lacking the flavor so much sought after.

In order to provide the desired article we have bought a large quantity of the

Dominion Creamery

THE BEST IN CANADA.

and are daily expecting its arrival.

All our groceries are the best, consequently are the cheapest.

Erskine, Wall & Co.

A Wonderful Print Shirt Sale

A most phenomenal Shirt Sale will take place at the Mechanics Store, Wednesday.

Over ten dozen of

Regular $1.00 Shirts,
Regular $1.25 Shirts,
Regular $1.50 Shirts,
Regular $1.75 Shirts,

Small patterns, large patterns, dark patterns, light patterns, all sizes from 14 to 16½, collars and cuffs separate or attached, will be offered Wednesday for 50c.

And Thursday, too—if there are any left.

Cameron,

The Cash Clothier,

55 Johnson Street

The Improved Royal Incubator

Simple and reliable, hatches all kinds of eggs. Hundreds in successful operation. Send for circular, free. Address J. S. SMITH, Incubator Works, Chilliwack, B. C. J13-3m

## GAVE THEM GOLD MINES.

**Australia's Method of Giving Aid to Her Unemployed Last Winter.**

An odd means of helping the unemployed was devised by the government of Victoria during the winter there, when trade was duller and distress more acute and general than in very many years past. It consisted, says the New York Sun, in actually presenting gold mines to the unemployed workmen. Not only this, but transportation to the mine was furnished and also tools to work it and provisions enough to last until the mine began to pan out. There are scattered through the colony auriferous gullies and streams and gold diggings that have been worked out, so far as adequate commercial returns are concerned, but which yet may be made to yield a living to any one who will seek hard for it. The living is not good enough to attract gold seekers in good times, but at a time like the past winter, when thousands of unemployed men, with dependent and destitute families, walked the streets of Melbourne, glad to get even crusts and crumbs, such a living as the old diggings afford was one to be sought after. The reason why men did not set out to obtain this living was, of course, because capital was needed to reach the diggings and to work them. The department of mines send experts to the old mining regions to ascertain where there would be the most likelihood of the unemployed workmen getting enough gold to afford a livelihood. Some regions that would have yielded fair returns to experienced miners would have been unsuited for the endeavors of the promiscuous workers, willing but unskilled, who were subsisting on charity in Melbourne. To some of the better of these regions parties of unemployed were sent in charge of experienced miners. But many places were found where unskilled men might get enough gold from the creeks and rivers to afford what might be to them, under the circumstances, a good living.

About three thousand men were sent out by the government to these old diggings during the winter, and most of them were accompanied by their families. Free railway passes were provided to the station nearest the place where they were to prospect, and, where possible, further transportation was also furnished. On arriving at the diggings thirty shillings was given to each man for the purchase of provisions and supplies, and also a few simple tools. Experienced miners were on hand to show them how to get to work, and remained in the region so long as was necessary. Twenty to fifty and a hundred families were located in some diggings. Most of the diggings selected for these settlements were along streams, and here was generally found land suitable for raising fruit and vegetables. The experiment proved a success. Almost all the people thus sent out have been making a fair living. Some have had to work hard with little returns and have needed assistance from the government, but the great majority of them have done really well. Some of the men have made an average of twenty to thirty shillings a week all the time they have been at the diggings, which was sufficient to maintain their families in comfortable circumstances. Few there are who have not been able to make at least a livelihood. Some returned to Melbourne and other cities to take up their old lines of work, but a great many are remaining at the diggings, satisfied with their present condition, and doubtless in many cases hoping to strike a rich patch.

The government also settled about 1800 men, most of them with families, on government land, under the provisions of an act recently passed for the formation of village settlements and homestead associations and communities. Thirty-five such settlements were plotted out and unemployed men with their families placed on them, with the means of commencing to obtain a livelihood from the products of the soil. The plan of most of these settlements was that of a co-operative company, and great care was exercised to apportion the unemployed among the thirty-five settlements so that their individual capacities might be of the best advantage for the common good. The plan was somewhat similar to that of the Hirsch settlements of exiled Russian Jews in Argentina. All these communities are reported to be doing well and in but few instances have settlers deserted them. The winter climate in Victoria is, of course, very mild, and in July, the coldest month, it is a rare thing for the temperature to fall to freezing.

Employment was also found for some 1500 of Melbourne's unemployed during the winter by the department of railways and the department of public works. Altogether, though times were duller and distress more general and acute during last winter than in many years, it was in no way so apparent on the service as in much better years. There were few processions of idle men through the city streets, and few demonstrations of the unemployed, such as attracted universal attention to Australia the previous winter.

### Death of a Lancashire Poet.

The death is announced of Samuel Laycock, the Lancashire poet, whose songs and rhymes in the dialect of his native country have been much appreciated. His early life was one of poverty and hardship. The son of a hand loom weaver, he received little if any school education, for at the early age of nine he commenced work in a mill for two shillings a week, and though his hours of labor were from six in the morning till 8 at night, he managed to do something in the way of self-improvement, and began early to write in verse. It was not, however, until 1862, when the American civil war broke out, which gave rise to what is still known in Lancashire as the cotton panic, when he published his first small volume of songs. He was at once recognized as a poet of feeling and humor. 'Welcome Bonny Bird,' and his 'Sowin' Class Song,' may be ranked among the best of the English dialect songs of the people. Only three months ago there was published, by subscription, a handsome edition of his poems, entitled 'Warblin's fro' an owd Songster.' His age was sixty-eight. He leaves a widow and family.—Newcastle Chronicle.

### The Hyenas of the Danube.

A painful sensation has been created here by an article in one of the Vienna daily papers entitled "The Hyenas of the Danube," in which a gruesomely realistic description is given of the annual appearance of hundreds of corpses floating down the river between Vienna and Hungary, which are regularly plundered by the people on the banks, and then cynically thrown back into the swift current of the stream, never to be heard of again. The writer considers this horrible state of things mainly in a judicial light, and complains of the serious losses thus inflicted upon the living in consequence of the absence of all clue to the fate of their unfortunate relatives. "Year after year," he affirms, "hundreds of lifeless bodies—the mortal remains of suicides, victims of crime and victims of accidents—rise to the surface of the Danube, are swept along with the current and are washed up on the land on the one bank or the other. Here they are discovered by the Hyenas,' who rifle the corpses, and then, as a rule, kick them back into the waves, after which no human being worries about them more. Thousands of people vanish from the scene in this manner, no one ever learning what fate befel them. Blood-curdling crimes remain undiscovered, and the uncertainty whether a man is dead or will return again to his family and friends is often fraught with heavy losses to the latter. No mound marks the spot where these unfortunate people rest; they are struck out of the roll-call of humanity; no trace reveals the course of their last long journey; they have simply vanished from the world like the lost wanderer in the desert, who is buried beneath enormous sand waves, or like the famished traveller in the wilderness, whose body becomes the food of birds of prey. And yet we are living in Europe!"—Vienna Correspondence.

### Russian Barbarities.

London, Feb. 10.—The Standard's St. Petersburg correspondent says: "The report of the commission of inquiry into conditions at the convict station at Onor, Saghalien, reveals numerous instances of merciless floggings and of fingers and arms lopped off with sabres. Cannibalism, prompted by famine, is a common occurrence. Murder followed by cannibalism is frequently committed, solely with a view to procuring execution as a termination of the misery of life. Several convicts sometimes dispute before the officials for the responsibility of guilt. During 1892 almost a continuous string of convoys with mutilated corpses passed from Onor to Rykovskaya, where the officials reside. No inquiries were made, but the bodies were forthwith burned. Neither of the doctors in Rykovskaya ever visited Onor. A band of convicts in 1893 were committed to the charge of an inspector who was unable to read or write, to construct a road from Onor to Rykovskaya. Their failure fully to accomplish the work was punished with a reduction of rations. When they were unable to work longer they were shot with revolvers, and the deaths were entered as "from disease." The chief author of these atrocities was the convict Bickoff, a favorite of the Commandant, who created him an inspector-general, and lately recommended him for his good conduct."

### Electric Cooking.

The advent of electric cooking apparatus seems likely to evolve a highly scientific species of cook, with, we may be sure, highly up-to-date notions about a "living wage." "Cookery," we are told by a daily contemporary in a description of the electric process, "is raised from the rule of thumb level to that of an exact science by the use of a graduated thermometer. For bread or puff pastry a temperature of 370 degrees Fahr. is required; for pork, veal, or ordinary pastry, 350 degrees; for beef, 340 degrees, and so on. All this must mean a table of constants in the kitchen, with possible formulae with different co-efficients for jam tarts, mince pies and Christmas puddings. Perhaps some method of integrating the specific heats, latent heats and the density of the heterogeneous mass to be cooked will be found necessary before the temperature can be finally determined. This will mean Royal Society papers on the subject. Besides all this, the cooking appliances are depicted as being fitted with a whole battery of switches, various combinations of which, like the stops on an organ, will be necessary to produce various effects. "Afterwards," says our contemporary, in an account of the destructive distillation of a joint, "four of these switches are turned off and the heat is applied from one side only." Just think of the high scientific knowledge required in order to be able to manipulate these cookery stops, so as to produce any given thermal distribution on the three Cartesian axes of the kitchen stove!—Electrician.

### Retaliatory Tariffs.

Among the principal commercial occurrences of the year was the rupture between France and Switzerland, from the refusal of the French parliament to ratify the treaty of commerce concluded between the two governments. They have since the first of January applied their maximum tariffs to each other, with disastrous results to both. The advantage in this war of tariffs has not been with France, for while her exports to Switzerland, as shown by the French returns, have decreased 69,000,000 for the first eleven months of the year, or from 207,000,000 to 138,000,000, the imports from Switzerland have only declined 24,000,000, or from 84,000,000 to 60,000,000. Difficulties of the same kind exist between Spain and Austria, and have not yet been overcome. The promises of M. Meline when the tariff bill was before the French parliament have not been realized. To all objections that foreign countries might exercise reprisals for the increased duties, he replied that none was to be feared, as the French market was of such importance to them that other powers would not risk the refusal of the new French minimum tariff. The only commercial treaty concluded was with Russia, under which, in return for some reductions in duties on certain specified French articles, France reduced her duties on petroleum one-half. The United States, however, obtained the same advantages in the new petroleum duties without any concessions, as the French feared the consequences of a differential duty against American produce.—London Economist's Paris Correspondent.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

### How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

## DEATH OF DR. DOUGLASS.

**A Blind Preacher's Remarkable Career—Triumphs Over Adversities.**

Montreal, Feb. 10.—Rev. Dr. Douglass, president of the Wesleyan College here, and one of the most eloquent Methodist divines in Canada, died this afternoon after a long illness.

Dr. Douglass was born in Roxburghshire, Scotland, in 1825, removing with his family to Montreal in 1832. He was apprenticed to a blacksmith, and after attending a private school and serving in a book store entered into partnership with his brother James, a carpenter and builder, who, like himself, subsequently became a Methodist minister. An insatiable reader and possessed of unusually polished diction, combined with a wonderful gift of eloquence, Mr. Douglass was advised by his friends to study for the bar, but instead he turned his attentions to medicine. Becoming, however, united with the Methodist church he served as a layman very acceptably in a variety of capacities, the result being that in 1849 he went to England to attend the Wesleyan Theological college; but missionaries being wanted at once for the West Indies he volunteered, and was sent to the Bahamas. Here his health became completely undermined, the result of the stings of poisonous insects, wich caused the paralysis of his arms, deprived him of his sight, and otherwise severely crippled him. As soon as he was able he returned to Canada and entered zealously upon the work of the ministry, and despite all his physical disadvantages filled some of the most prominent pulpits in the connection. For the last twelve or fifteen years he has been president of the Wesleyan college, Montreal, a position which he has filled with the greatest satisfaction to the conference as well as to the students under his care. In many of the most important social, political and religious controversies Dr. Douglass took a prominent part.

### Artificial Sunlight.

In a dark room with alternating currents of 800,000 voltage, Nikola Testa, by means of atmospheric vibrations, caused a faint glow of light to appear. Explaining the phenomenon, he said: "If I can increase the atmospheric vibrations, say 1,000,000 or ten thousand millions, I can produce sunlight in this room. Of course, I can increase the vibrations by increasing the voltage. I can make the voltage 8,000,000 as easily as 800,000; but I am not ready to handle 8,000,000 volts of electricity. Currents of such strength would kill everybody in the room. I expect, however, to learn how to control a large voltage. When I have increased the atmospheric vibrations perhaps a thousand times, the phenomenon will be no longer electricity. It will be light. I am satisfied that sunlight can be made from electricity without doing harm to anybody, and I expect to discover how it is done. It is a grand idea, and whether the voice through which it came be hushed and still or yet resounds in the proclamations of new truths, the idea itself will be carried to fruitage, and the world will be wiser, whatever may be the issue."

**Mortgagee's Notice.**

Notice is hereby given that I, Joseph Levy, did on the 3rd day of February, 1894, under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain Bill of Sale, by way of Chattel Mortgage, duly filed in the office of the Registrar General of Titles, at Victoria, B. C., take possession of the goods, chattels, stock-in-trade, fixtures, etc., of David Hart, doing business at 110 Government Street, Victoria, B.C., and that I will under power contained in the said bill of sale sell the said goods, chattels, stock-in-trade, etc., to satisfy the moneys secured by the same.

Until further notice Mr. H. Emanuel Levy will retain possession and conduct such sale.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 7th day of February, 1894.

Witness: M. Young. JOSEPH LEVY.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases.
Sold by chemists throughout the world.
D. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.
LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B.C.
1y20

Every household should be supplied with a bottle of

STAMINAL.

It makes delicious Beef Tea in one minute by merely adding hot water.

It contains the virtue of Beef and Wheat and the tonic qualities of Hypophosphites.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
7 Government St., James Bay Bridge.
Mechanics, Laborers, Domestics,
And help of all kinds furnished on short notice, free of charge.
We respectfully ask your patronage.
123 J. W. BROWN & CO.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:30 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

A Racking Cough

Cured by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Mrs. P. D. HALL, 217 Genessee St., Lockport, N. Y., says:

"Over thirty years ago, I remember hearing my father describe the wonderful curative effects of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. During a recent attack of La Grippe, which assumed the form of a catarrh, soreness of the lungs, accompanied by an aggravating cough, I used various remedies and prescriptions. While some of these medicines partially alleviated the coughing during the day, none of them afforded me any relief from that spasmodic action of the lungs which would seize me the moment I attempted to lie down at night. After ten or twelve such nights, I was

Nearly in Despair,

and had about decided to sit up all night in my easy chair, and procure what sleep I could in that way. It then occurred to me that I had a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I took a spoonful of this preparation in a little water, and was able to lie down without coughing. In a few moments, I fell asleep, and awoke in the morning greatly refreshed and feeling much better. I took a teaspoonful of the Pectoral every night for a week, then gradually decreased the dose, and in two weeks my cough was cured."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Prompt to act, sure to cure

An Ideal Food for Infants.

MILK GRANULES WITH CEREALS.

A combination of the perfect equivalent of Mother's Milk and the finest Barley, specially treated to render it easily digestible.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co.

LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD,
General and Nervous Debility,

Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young, Infirmity, Nervous Manhood fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment—benefits in a day. Testimonials from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

Real Estate.

200 ACRES, SPLENDID OPENING FOR Hop Ranch; price $16,000; terms easy.
142 ACRES, WITH HALF MILE OF WATER front and about 700 cords of wood cut, and about 10,000 cords to cut; good terms; $35 per acre.
100 ACRES, WITH 250 FRUIT TREES planted; $1000; good terms.
250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE fine water front, good land, partly cleared; good house and stables; splendid location for fishing and shooting and boating; low price and good terms, or exchange partly for cash and city property.
80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.
10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, close to Saanichton railway station; $1000 and $1500, according to position; very easy terms and low interest to parties buying to improve.
2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close to good stream of water; $300.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

### "Land Registry Act."

Sections 1 and 2, Quatsino District.

A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to Andrew B. Forbes on the 24th March, 1894, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 19th December, 1893. 121-3m

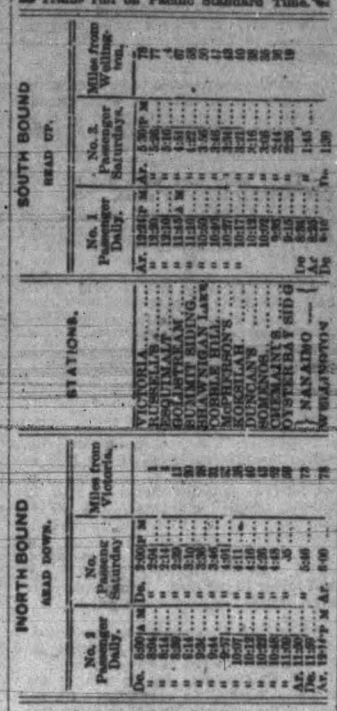
RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.




On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,
Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y
Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.
Walla Walla - - Feb. 12
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC Ry

Americas' Greatest Railway.

DAILY TRAINS to all points East and South East.
ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SLEEPERS to St. Paul and Montreal without change.
UPHOLSTERED TOURISTS CARS to St. Paul, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, without change.

FARES ..... $5.00
CHEAPER .....
THAN ANY .... ...TO...
OTHER .....
ROUTE ..... $10.00

All Atlantic Steamship Companies represented. Tickets to and from all points in Europe and America.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent, Victoria, B. C.
GEO. McL. BROWN, D. P. A., Vancouver.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC
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Steamship Tacoma ..... Jan. 17th
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Steamship Tacoma ..... April 4th
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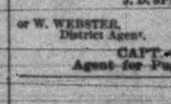

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Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo ..... Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria ..... Saturday, 7 a.m.
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The Splendid New Steel Screw Steamer Alameda ... Thursday, March 8th, at 2 p.m.
Or on the Arrival of the Eastern Mails
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## Paine's Celery Compound Saves From Death.

**Mrs Pelletier, of Quebec, Suffered Continuously for Fifteen Years---Was Paralyzed on Right Side for Six Years---Endured Terrible Agonies Night and Day---Three Bottles of Nature's Healer Gave Grand Results---Paine's Celery Compound Restores the Sick.**

MRS. L. PELLETIER.

"I take great pleasure in letting you know all the good that I have derived from your Paine's celery compound. For fifteen years I have been a dyspeptic, and have tried many medicines without any good results. I was also paralyzed on my right side for six years, and was unable to write or to do any work. Last winter I was confined to my room with pains in my stomach, back and head, also with inflammatory rheumatism. A friend brought me a newspaper and directed my attention to the almost miraculous benefits that resulted from the use of your Paine's celery compound. I then decided to try three bottles and have from the use of the remedy experienced grand results. The pains have disappeared and I feel a great deal stronger. I fully believe that I have at last found the precious remedy. I owe you unbounded gratitude, and will proclaim it to all the world, so that our poor suffering humanity may derive all the benefits that your medicine can give. It certainly has no equal in merit as a reliever of pain."

This is the testimony of Mrs. L. Pelletier, 56 Bridge-street, Quebec; her portrait appears above.

A more decisive victory over disease of long standing has never been put on record by any other medicine. Mrs. Pelletier's experiences of failure and success carry to all sufferers a weighty and important lesson of warning and encouragement—warning against wasting time and hazarding life with medicines that prove failures—and encouragement to use nature's true restorer—Paine's celery compound.

Mrs. Pelletier's plain and honest testimony should influence and guide thousands of sickly, weary and diseased men and women in Canada.

## INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

### Events of the Week in the Great Inland Country.

(Inland Sentinel.)

Sub-contractors on the Revelstoke & Arrow Lake railway are moving their teams down to Spence's Bridge, in the expectation of work commencing soon on the Nicola Valley railway, as they can be maintained more cheaply at the latter place than at Revelstoke.

Mayor Lee has received a letter from Hon. F. G. Vernon, commissioner of lands and works, in answer to a resolution of the Kamloops city council, stating that steps should be taken at once to ascertain the cost of constructing a bridge across he Thompson river below the junction of the North Thompson with the main stream.

The growing importance of Kamloops has been recognized by the board of directors of the Bank of British Columbia, who have raised the office from the rank of agency to that of a branch. Heretofore it has been an agency of the Victoria office. Mr. C. R. Slater will be styled a manager and will report direct to the inspector.

Mr. J. Wilson of Savona returned from the coast last Saturday. On Tuesday, while staying at the Grand Pacific hotel, he took an epileptic fit, and for two days was seriously ill. He recovered sufficiently to return home on Thursday.

The ice in the Thompson river opposite Kamloops is not thick enough to stand shipment to the ice houses at North Bend and Vancouver, so that the C. P. R. company purposes putting up a supply for those places at Three Valley lake. Messrs. Thomas Costley and James Blair went up on Friday morning to see about getting out the supply.

A gang of men in charge of Mr. Philip Wade started at Camp 16, just west of North Bend, to quarry stone for the C. P. R. bridge work. A gang of masons under Mr. Farr began last week on the last of the masonry for the Keefer's bridge, left over from last year.

Mr. P. McGregor, who with Mr. Munger is running a pork packing establishment at Grand Prairie, was in Kamloops on Saturday night with a load of cured pork, which he had sold to McArthur & Harper and the Hudson Bay company. It has excellent appearance. He expects to be busy until next May at this enterprise, which is yielding good returns.

The commodious residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. Savage, corner of Abbott and Third avenue, was filled to its utmost on Tuesday evening with guests assembled to do honor to the occasion of the marriage of their daughter, Miss Bessi, to Mr. F. W. McGregor. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. F. Betts, Mr. George Strevens supporting the groom, and Miss Annie Savage, the youngest sister of the bride, gracefully doing the honors of bridesmaid.

A rancher writing from Stump Lake says: It seems to me a disgrace as well as an injury to the best interests of the country the way in which some ranchers handle their stock. They leave the animals out until they are almost starved to death; then if it comes a cold snap of course they die; even if they don't all the fat put on in the summer is lost, which is a great drain on the ranges, and all to no purpose. If there is no law to protect the lives of cattle kept out in this way one is certainly needed. It could be quite easily framed, simply by compelling each rancher to take such animals up and send their owners word. I for one would rather pay for my stock in this way than have them starve. All cattle should be off the range by the middle of January, unless in very mild seasons.

Immigrants and returning voyagers find in Ayer's Sarsaparilla a cure for eruptions, boils, pimples, eczema, etc., whether resulting from sea-diet and life on ship-board, or from any other cause. Its value as a tonic and alterative medicine cannot be overestimated.

### The Brother Jonathan.

A San Francisco special says: If the story told by John F. Ryan, a submarine diver, is true, the ill-starred steamer Brother Jonathan has at last been found after being thirty years at the bottom of the sea. The Brother Jonathan was lost July 3, 1865, somewhere about ten miles northeast of Crescent City, with a loss of 147 passengers and the crew. There was $1,000,000 in treasure on board, and a dozen parties have sought systematically for the sunken hull. Ryan is in this city, and tells the following story of the discovery of the wreck, which is substantiated by a ship's bucket bearing the name Brother Jonathan in brass letters, which he picked up on the deck of the wreck. He says:

"Several years ago, while captain of a steamer running on Puget Sound, an old man named G. W. Hill, hearing that I was a submarine diver, told me that he was assistant engineer of the Brother Jonathan when she foundered and was one of the nineteen survivors of the awful disaster. He would take me to the scene of the wreck, and was sure that he could locate the exact spot where she went down. A few months ago he came to me again, and I accepted his offer. After arriving in the vicinity of where the ship went down, we located her in a remarkably short time in several hundred feet of water.

"I went down to the vessel, walked across her deck and all around her. There was not light enough for me to see at all, and I had to feel my way everywhere. Apparently the Brother Jonathan is in excellent condition, and I have hopes of raising her. From what I learn the gold in the ship is locked up in different parts of the vessel, and with the aid of a light I anticipate no difficulty in locating it. In the spring I shall make preparations to recover the lost treasure."

**Prevention is Better**

Than cure, and those who are subject to rheumatism can prevent attacks by keeping the blood pure and free from the acid which causes the disease. You can rely upon Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for rheumatism and catarrh, also for every form of scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other diseases caused by impure blood. It tones and vitalizes the whole system.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy and gentle in effect

## THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS AFFAIR.

To the Editor: Mr. Thomas E. Kitchen, M. P. P., I think your readers will agree in saying, has boxed the compass pretty well in the effort to substantiate his statement that I had the public accounts for 1893 in my possession at the Maple Ridge meeting on the 4th of January, as upon every occasion upon which that gentleman has referred to the subject he has made an entirely different statement, proving conclusively that he is laboring under a delusion as to my having either seen or examined the contents of any of the documents the premier had with him on the occasion referred to.

In your issue of the 1st inst. there appears a letter over his signature, in which the following passage in relation to his accusations against me occurs:

"He went so far as to open out the leaf where 'revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1893' (16D) is stated, and in a triumphant manner called my attention to the fact as to the revenue for 1892-3 as quoted by Mr. Davie, I having quoted revenue for 1891-2, the latest public accounts I could quote from."

As I have already stated, not a document lying upon the table at that time was opened by me, and no one will assert to the contrary. I had my own papers—copies of our Annual and the daily and weekly editions of the World—and my notebook. But I will let the chairman of the meeting say whether Mr. Kitchen's word can be relied on as regards the sentence above quoted:

Maple Ridge, Feb. 6, 1894.

Public Meeting, Maple Ridge, McLagan and Kitchen:

In reference to Mr. Kitchen's letter appearing in the Victoria Times of the 1st inst., I am satisfied that Mr. Kitchen could not state positively the page or subject that Mr. McLagan referred when making the statement respecting the revenue collected in New Westminster district, AS THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THEM WAS FULLY TEN FEET.

JOHN LAITY.

But the crowning proof that Mr. Kitchen's statements throughout in reference to this matter are misleading and untruthful is to be found in the following letter signed by gentlemen well known in the municipality, several of whom are justices of the peace:

Maple Ridge, Feb. 6, 1894.

These are to certify that we, the undersigned, were present at the political meeting held in the municipal hall here on the 4th of last January, at which addresses were delivered by the Hon. Theodore Davie, Messrs. Kitchen and Sword. John Laity, the then reeve, was chairman of the said meeting, and on his left sat Mr. J. C. McLagan, of the Vancouver World, taking notes of the proceedings for his paper. When addressing the meeting the speakers were some feet away from where the chairman sat. Beyond stating that the World had last year published a statement of the receipts and expenditures for the New Westminster district for the year 1892, Mr. McLagan until the close of the meeting did not leave his seat or place at the table. Then it was only to contradict a statement made by Mr. Kitchen. Had he given any books or documents to Mr. Kitchen, as that gentleman claims he did, we would have observed his doing so, but we are confident this was not done during the progress of the meeting.

JOHN LAITY, Chairman.
JOHN DALE.
W. J. HARRIS.
D. C. WEBBER.
P. MURRAY.
H. FERGUSON.

While I was there I did not see Mr. McLagan leave his seat. R. B. KELLY.

I can certify to the same as Mr. Kelly. A. L. LAZENBY.

The premier's package of books, etc., was carried to the municipal hall from Hammond station by a gentleman who was of the party going up from Vancouver, but who carried them back I know not.

The trouble with Mr. Kitchen is that he assumes too much. He has a glib tongue, and it will always get him into trouble unless he can control it. In this matter, as in the one in which he alleged that his letter had been tampered with, I have convinced the public as to the correctness of every assertion I have made and the absolute untruthfulness of Mr. Kitchen's statements. I have not, during my many years of connection with the press, come across a person, a public man, who is so prone to make mistakes as Mr. Kitchen, and now that I have again driven him into a very unenviable position I trust that when he again assails me, either on the platform, through the press or in his place in the legislature, he will be sure of his ground, for he will find in me always a foeman ready and willing to take my part in any discussion in which I am called upon to defend either my own action or that of those with whom I am associated. Be truthful and honorable hereafter, Mr. Kitchen, and you may command the respect of

Yours respectfully,
J. C. McLAGAN.

Vancouver, Feb. 10, 1894.

**The Cosmopolitan.**

The secret of the great success of the Cosmopolitan is not so hard to find, if one looks carefully over the number for February. A story told by Valdes, the famous Spanish novelist, the first from his pen to appear in any American magazine, is begun in this number. Arthur Sherburne Hardy's story, "A Rejected Manuscript," is charmingly illustrated by M. Marold, who we believe makes his first appearance in the magazines on this side of the water. A profusely illustrated article on the designing and building of a warship appeals to the interest of all in the new navy, and a thrilling description of a naval combat, under the significant title: "The Meloban and the Pentheroy," describes, after the manner of the Battle of Dorking, a possible sea-fight, the outcome of which is watched by the entire naval world. "Gliding Flight," is an interesting contribution to the problem of aerial navigation, by one who has studied the flight of soaring birds in the east for twenty years. Elaine Goodale, who married a member of the Sioux nation, has some interesting information of Indian wars and warriors. T. C. Crawford, the Washington correspondent, gives the first half of a startling story, under the title of "A Disappearance Syndicate." The poetry in this number by Sir Edwin Arnold, Graham R. Tomson and William Young, is unusually good. The departments, "In the World of Art and Letters" and the "Progress of Science," continue to have as contributors men famous in both continents.

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## TWO DEEP SEA SHIPS.

**Archer and Thermopylae Complete Their Long Voyages—Their Cargoes.**

Two deep water vessels with which Victorians are familiar arrived in port today. They were the barks Archer and Thermopylae. The Archer made Port Angeles on Saturday night, and was towed over this morning and taken into Esquimalt harbor by the tug Lorne. The report was in circulation yesterday that Captain Lawson, the skipper, had died at sea, and the regret expressed was general. But it was a mistake. Captain Dawson, to use his own language, is still in command. The report probably grew out of the fact that two of the crew, the cook and a seaman, died on the way out and were buried at sea. The ship was 190 days from Liverpool to this port, having either calms or storms all the time. She was seven weeks off Cape Horn, and damaged some of her rigging. She is consigned to R. P. Rithet & Co., and has cargo for Victoria merchants, the navy yard and Vancouver firms. She will discharge at Esquimalt first and then here.

The bark Thermopylae, Captain Winchester, sailed in at 7, and is alongside of the outer wharf. She is 50 days from Hong Kong with paddy for the rice mills. Her voyage was made long by a series of storms. She will discharge part of her cargo outside and then come in to the mills.

## SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

**Matters of Interest Going Foward in the Sporting World.**

**THE RING.**

GRIFFO AND LAVIGNE.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—The city authorities have granted a license for an eight-round "scientific contest" between Young Griffo and George Lavigne of Saginaw, Michigan, and it will take place in the second regiment armory to-night. Considerable interest attaches to the meeting of these lightweights, as they were matched to fight to a finish at Roby, when the Columbia club succumbed before Governor Matthews and his Indiana militia.

CORBETT AND JACKSON.

Crown Point, Ind., Feb. 12.—A scheme has been thought of to pull the Corbett-Jackson fight off at the Lake County fair grounds near here, and it is believed the state officials will not interfere. It is proposed to sub-lease the fair grounds for a week and bring some of the best horses in Chicago here for the purpose of racing. The men in charge propose to raise money enough to induce Corbett and Jackson to come here and give a ten-round glove contest. An admission will be charged to see the races, and when the grounds are comfortably filled with spectators the glove contest will take place as a side issue, without further cost than that to gain admittance to the grounds. Many men of wealth are interested in the matter, and it is thought an attendance of 50,000 can be obtained. If the match comes off here Corbett will train at the farm of W. J. Davis.

**THE WHEEL.**

ENGLISH 'CYCLISTS.

London, Feb. 12.—A special meeting of the National 'Cyclists' union of England, which corresponds to the League of American Wheelmen in the United States, is being held at Leeds to-day. The special business to be considered is the proposition to endorse and carry into effect a money prize clause, and this, if it is approved, will revolutionize amateur cycling. The rule which is likely to be adopted authorizes clubs and other bodies holding race meetings to include one or more open races for cash prizes, official permits for such mixed tournaments to be issued by the union. The second rule provides for a licensing system, all licenses to be issued by the professional licensing committee. The latter shall have power to grant, withdraw or suspend any license. The offences for which a rider may be disciplined are roping, boxing, betting against himself or an opponent, fixing a race, taking or offering a bribe to lose and demanding payment from race promoters. The line between the out-and-out professional and the new class is drawn as follows: A professional is a rider engaged in connection with a ground or track as trainer, etc., who is engaged by a manufacturer solely for riding, or who acts as paid pace maker in record trials or paced races, or who takes part in matches for staked bets with other riders. A cash prize rider is one who races for cash prizes and who may be connected with the trade, using machines or goods of the firm he is engaged with in his races, being engaged partly but not solely for racing purposes.

**FOOTBALL.**

FOOTBALL A LA TAR.

On Saturday afternoon at the Hill two teams of juniors played a practice game under the guidance of Captains Jeanson and Schofield. In the first half Johnson's team scored two tries chiefly through the good work of Byrn and Schooter. In the second half the play was more even and Frank Smith of the Seniors came several times within a foot or so of getting over. Near the end of the first half a short stocky man walked modestly out in the field and asked Captain Schofield if he wanted a man to play full back, and being answered in the affirmative he buttoned up his coat and went and stood between the poles. Soon after the beginning of the second half the new comer got the ball on his own goal line and tucking it snugly under his arm started down the field, never stopping until he dropped over the line with the ball under him amid the frantic cheers of the crowd. His name was Captain Langley of the Transfer. Johnson's team won by 9 to 8.

The Victoria Rugby Football team was defeated at New Westminster on Saturday afternoon by a goal and a try to 1 try. It was the first win of the Royal city this year.

## INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

**Notes From the Columns of the Upper Country Press.**

**(Kootenay Star.)**

All the miners of Lardeau creek have been very successful this winter. Jack Knowles and Charlie Matheson have taken out $500, while Joe Bissett and partner have taken out $1,500 between them, all in coarse gold. Dan Savoy and Jim Carey are taking out from $10 to $15 a day each when they are able to work. Altogether there has been about $5000 taken out of Lardeau Creek during the year.

The soundings for the new C.P.R. bridge over the Columbia river came to a conclusion on Monday evening last, Messrs. Duchesnay and Walkem returning to Vancouver to report. About 800 soundings were made during the five days' operations. It is said that work on the new structure will commence as soon as the water gets low in the fall.

In canvassing among the workmen employed on the Revelstoke & Arrow Lake Railway this week Mr. Dunn found that only about 10 per cent. were citizens of this country and eligible to vote. About 20 of the employes on this road stated that they were already registered on the Nelson division list.

The sleigh road over the R. & A. L. track to the head of the lake is greatly used just now, all the freight for Nakusp and New Denver going down that way. The ice bridge over the Columbia at the Wigwam is still in good condition.

The Presbyterians here intend to build themselves a more commodious church and are looking about for a suitable site.

## ALL SORTS

A London, (Eng.) paper says there is not much encouragement to emigration in the new quarterly circular just issued from the Emigrants' Information office. Everywhere the cry is the same—a superfluity of labor, far in excess of work for it to do. Even in South Africa the outlook is not encouraging, for there English labor finds large competition from the natives and other colored races, and although the farmers grumble at the blacks and would prefer white labor, very few are willing to offer such wages or furnish such accommodation as would satisfy Europeans, for whom, therefore, generally speaking, there is little or no demand. And as to railways, in Cape Colony the officials are overwhelmed with applications for employment. In Natal "there are sometimes openings for experienced men on farms," but not much demand for additional mechanics, and none for unskilled laborers. All this applies, of course, only to those who go out relying on nothing but their own bone and sinew for a living. There is a hopeful prospect for men who emigrate as small farmers or settlers, with a few hundreds of pounds of capital; and single women for domestic service are welcome almost everywhere.

The nomination of candidates for the vacant seat in the legislature for south Lanark was held yesterday. The Liberals nominated James H. Clark, of Smith's Falls, and the Conservatives W. Lees, of Fall Brook, an ex-M.P.P. The Patrons of Industry brought out James Burrows, of Smith's Falls, being nominated as an Independent Farmers' candidate.

## PERSONAL.

A. B. Mackenzie, A. E. Band, E. S. Scoullar, W. T. Thompson, and L. P. Eckstein of W. G. Mackenzie returned yesterday from a trip to Kootenay.

George Steitz and John Pelletier and wife Westminster, are at the Driard.

B. Springer, of Vancouver, is in the city, returned yesterday from San Francisco.

A. H. Howell, editor of the Mission City News, is in the city.

J. S. Latimer of the U. S. Customs is at the Oriental.

John Dunsdale returned from the Sound yesterday.

Mrs. Walter Chambers leaves in the morning for San Francisco.

Joshua Davies leaves for the east over the N. P. to-morrow.

D. S. Pettingill will leave for California overland to-morrow morning.

Capt. O. Hastings, of Port Townsend, is rapidly recovering from the effects of a serious surgical operation.

Among the guests at the Hotel Dallas are: C. Jarvis, Toronto; S. M. Folk, Melbourne, Australia; Dr. W. Macnaughton Jones, William Head; James Sclater, Vancouver; R. Robinson, Vancouver.

## BIRTH.

BEHNSEN—In this city on the 12th inst., the wife of H. W. P. Behnsen of a son.

RAHY—At 160 Government St., on 9th inst., the wife of Abraham Rahy of a son.

## DIED.

ELFORD—In this city, at 130 Cadboro Bay Road, Hanna Taylor, wife of Robert Elford, aged 77 years, a native of England. Due notice of the funeral will be given.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED — By married man, (no children); understands all the branches of farming, fruit raising, gardening, hot house work, pruning, grafting, budding, transplanting, &c; also care of horses and cattle. Would take charge of and work small farm or rent on shares. P.O. box 625. feb12-8tw2t

Immigrants and returning voyagers find in Ayer's Sarsaparilla a cure for eruptions, boils, pimples, eczema, etc., whether resulting from sea-diet and life on ship-board, or from any other cause. Its value as a tonic and alterative medicine cannot be overestimated.

FLOUR

WHEAT, HAY, MILL FEED, Etc., Etc.

HAVING our own Mill, Wharf and Warehouse, places us in a position to fill promptly our customers' requirements at the lowest possible price. Free delivery.

The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Ltd.,

125 Government St., VICTOR

**Fur Swindlers.**

The Minneapolis Penny Press draws attention to the doings of some eastern swindlers in furs. British Columbia dealers should note: Representatives of several Washington State fur firms have retained the law firm of Fletcher, Rockwood & Dawson to investigate what they allege to be a fraud, in which they say they are getting decidedly the worst of it. The fur men allege that certain dealers in Indiana and Chicago have been sending out price lists of furs in which the figures are so high as to make it an object for the owners of the goods to trade with them. After sending on the furs the men claim that the firms do not pay the prices advertised, thus getting the furs under false pretences. The Minneapolis attorneys are now in correspondence with their representatives in Chicago and Indiana.

## PASSENGERS.

Per North Pacific from the Sound—J Reynolds, T O Yilion, G Wolson, R Johnson, J S Latimer, J Hollman, T Chalmers, J Dunsdale, E H Meredith, W Bruce, G Meyers and wife, C C Fisher, W C Lapman, F J Blake, O H Rippey, R.A Davenport and wife.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—J W Wilkins, J G Jessop, S Mitchell, L G Henderson, C P Freeman-Lake, J A Forin P C Donavan, Mrs Lynn, W A McLeod, J Willis, Mrs McCallum, A Mannet, W H Walker, Rev R Lennie, Rev J H White, Judge Bole, Mrs Bushby, L G Goodrich, G A Robold, A J Cowan, C Ryds, Miss McDowell, T Downie, G C Marsh, R D Kinmond, Miss Godding, E D Rose, R Goffrey.

Per Umatilla from San Francisco—J Whitworth, wife and sister, Charles Webber, E C James, M Reuter and wife, E Larson, Oscar Turner, Charles Heuze, A Ruptcrich, G G McMiren, S Hutheson, C Berghofer, J Lee, H H Brauch, Geo Steitz, John P Pelletier and wife, A H Laine, H H Good, Jos Jules, J B Rudinski, Miss Laura Cameron, Thos Welsh, Mrs D S Donaldson, Mrs E B Seidel, J R Love, O Gorriture, W M Herzog, D A Slatter, Miss J S Munschette, Chas Brown and wife, A B Foster, D Guthrie, J Fawcett and wife, B Fawcett, Mr Larsen, Mr Egbertson, C Marks, Mr Hoffmeyer, R A Bickling, James White, F Hochginter and wife, Miss D Brown, C T Scott and 17 steerage.

## CONSIGNEES.

Per str Umatilla from San Francisco—Albion Iron Works, Brackman & Ker, B C Dist Tel & Delivery Co, C P P N Co, C Marley, D H Ross & Co, Erskine Wall & Co, H R Co, J H Todd & Co, J Braden & Son, J & A Clearihue, Langley & Co, Nicholles & R, P McQuade & Son, R Beachamp, Sere &Co, Wilson Bros, Yuen Lung, Campbell & Anderson, J D Rae, N W Foundry Co, T J Trapp & Co, B Belloni, E A Delanto, M Brewing Co, C Andrino, Winch & Brown.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—Order Esquimalt, Simon Leiser, Lenz & Leiser, J H Todd, Brackman & Ker, R T Williams, Blair & Gordon, Weller Bros, D Spencer, Langley & Co, C Meredith, Mrs Dr Corsan, J Piercy & Co, E & N Ry Co, C P N Co, Ames Holden Co, R McDonald Royal Canadian Pkge Co, B Williams, Fred Noris, J Mayard, J & A Clearihue, J Fullerton, T B Pearson, J Richards, J B Johnson, Folding Machine Co, Geo PoWell, E B Marvin, R Davies, Weller Bros, G F Courtney, C Bazett, Sidney Shore, A T Webb, Clearihue Bros, H Helgeson, N J Vanniere, Falconer's Vinegar Works, Jas Freel, J Pelpey, City of N. Nat Light Station, W Beach, Dom Ex Co.

Consignees per Premier from Vancouver—Weller Brothers, J. W. Mellor, Turner, Beeton & Co., Union Colliery Company, A. Holmes, Lenz & Leiser, Sam Reid, B. C. Cattle Company, M. L. Young, A. R. Erskine, Speed Brothers, Johns Brothers, E. Pell & Co., J. Sears, Ames, Holden & Co., Harrison, Erskine, Wall & Co., J. H. Todd, Canada Paint Company, Gilmore & McCandless, T. J. Houghton, J. Horner, Piercy & Co., W. G. Cameron, B. Williams, H. Waller, E. Franks, Hudson Bay Co., E. G. Prior, McMillan Brothers, William each, Dominion Express Company.

No. 210.

## A BY-LAW

**Respecting the Assessment Roll.**

Be it enacted by the Corporation of the City of Victoria, by the Council thereof, as follows:

1. It is hereby declared that a distinction for the purpose of assessment shall be made between land and improvements situate within the municipal limits of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

2. Land situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at its actual cash value, as it would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

3. Improvements situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at twenty-five per cent. of their actual cash value, as they would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

4. The Assessor shall begin to make the assessment on or before the first Friday in January, and complete the same on or before the second Tuesday in April, and the assessment shall be made on the said second Tuesday in April in each year.

5. The Assessment Roll shall be returned by the Assessor to the Clerk of the Municipality on or before the third Saturday in April in each year.

6. In the construction of this by-law the expressions "land" and "improvements" shall have respectively the meanings given to them in section 2 of the "Municipal Act, 1892."

7. The "Land and Improvement Assessment By-law, 1892." "The Assessment By-law, 1893," and any by-law or by-laws containing any provision or provisions which may be inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this by-law, is and hereby repealed in so far only as the same are so inconsistent or repugnant, so that full force and effect shall be given to the provisions of this by-law, but not otherwise.

8. This by-law may be cited as "The Assessment By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 29th day of January, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council on the 5th day of February, 1894.

(L. S.)

JNO. TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

**NOTICE.**

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

## NOTICE.

Having purchased the stock of S. L. Kelly & Co., we are prepared to sell at lowest prices a fine line of heating stoves and ranges. Also tinware, copperware, etc. Jobbing and repairing strictly attended to. Hoping for a continuance of favors given the old firm.

Yours etc.,

S. B. KELLY & Co.,

j23-1m No. 24 Yates St.

DR. BAKER'S Painless Extraction of Teeth!

Having purchased from Dr. Kellogg, of Chicago, the sole right to use his local anesthetic in Victoria, I am now prepared to extract teeth

Absolutely Without Pain.

This medicine is a perfectly safe local anesthetic, having been used on over 30,000 patients without a bad result.

By applying it to the gums the living pulp or nerve can be extirpated without a vestige of pain, which has not been hitherto accomplished by any local application.

If you have any teeth to extract we will do it without pain, or no money asked.

OFFICE, 98 YATES ST.,

Over Cochrane & Munn's Drug Store Entrance Yates Street.

Your

WILL BE

OPENED

(Also your purse) when you have bought glasses with high strung invented names, and paid an exorbitant price therefor.

When you find that after a week or more, your glasses don't suit you and the seller can't be found.

Then you will come to us for glasses and find that we can suit you perfectly at reasonable prices, and are here at any time to satisfy you.

F. W. NOLTE,

Only OPTICIANS of B. C.,

37 Fort St.

Atlantic Steamship Agency

CHEAP RATES

To or From all European and Foreign Ports

LIST OF ATLANTIC SAILINGS.

(From Halifax.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Allan Line, Laurentian | Feb. 17 |
| Allan Line, Numidian | March 3 |
| Dominion Line, Oregon | Feb 24 |
| Dominion Line, Labrador | Mch 10 |
| Beaver Line, Lake Ontario | Feb 14 |
| Beaver Line, Lake Superior | Feb. 28 |

(From New York.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Cunard Line, Servia | Feb. 17 |
| Cunard Line, Etruria | Feb 24 |
| White Star Line, Majestic | Feb 21 |
| White Star Line, Germanic | Feb 28 |
| American Line, Paris | Feb 21 |
| American Line, Berlin | Feb 28 |
| American Line, New York | Mch 7 |
| North Ger. Lloyd, Darmstadt | Feb 17 |
| North Ger. Lloyd, Weimar | Feb 24 |
| Red Star Line, Westernland | Feb 21 |
| Red Star Line, Nordland | Feb 28 |

For cheap rates and all other information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Gen. Agent.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,

30 Broad Street.

S. A. STODDART

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25,
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

One small fire proof safe for sale very cheap.

THE STANLEY HOUSE

Greater Reductions Than Ever. . . .

We have finished stock-taking, and find several thousand dollars too much stock, which must be sold at once. In order to ensure a quick sale we will offer all

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHS, MILLINERY, MANTLES, JACKETS, CAPES, FURS, BLANKETS, COMFORTS, FLANNELS, ETC.,

At greater reductions than ever. This is a chance to secure genuine bargains. An inspection invited.

W. S. HAMPSON, Manager.

NEW GOODS AT WEILER BROS.

COCOA MATS—All Sizes.
KHYBER RUGS—All Sizes.
AXMINSTER RUGS—Very Cheap.
ORIENT RUGS—Subdued Colorings.
JAPANESE CRAPES—Just Arrived.
Embroidered Felt Table Covers and Mantel Borderings.
Also Second Consignment of Wall Papers.

Cash is King

CHEAP LUMBER and GOOD COAL for CASH

AT THE ROCK BAY COAL & WOOD YARD,

S. F. McINTOSH.

Notice to Builders.

PHILLIPS SANITARY HEATER offers special inducements to parties intending building. Its heating and ventilating properties are considered A1. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction and to last for ten years. All fuel is utilized, thereby reducing your consumption to one half, which is an important point these hard times. Parties living out of town can have agent visit them with all necessary information, working model, etc., by dropping a line to GEO. PHILLIPS, 84 Douglas street.

N.B.—Parties wishing to see the heater in operation can do so any evening by calling at 139 Yates street during the hours of 8 and 10 p.m.

Place a Cake

OF BABY'S OWN SOAP

In your linen drawer and it will impart to your clothes the delicate aroma of fine French Pot Pourri in a modified degree.

The longer you keep the soap before using it the better.

Beware of Imitations.

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal, Sole Manufacturer

It is not Sawdust

We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S